Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER, JUSTICE AND RIGHT. PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. IV. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1882. NO. 23.

CRAWFORD COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff.....D. London.
Clerk & Register.....W. R. Steckert.
Treasurer.....(. M. F. Davis.
Pros. Attorney.....J. O. Hadley.
Judge of Probate.....A. Taylor.
C. C. Commissioner.....
Surveyor.....N. E. Britt.
Coroners.....{ W H Sherman. S Revell.

SUPERVISORS.

Grove Township.....O. J. Bell.
South Branch.....Ira H. Richardson.
Beaver Creek.....W. Batterson.
Maple Forest.....J. J. Coventry.
Grayling.....R. S. Babbitt.
Frederieville.....J. A. Barker.
Ball.....Chas. Jackson.
Center Plains.....(. W. Love

MASONIC NOTICE.

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge No. 356 at Masonic Hall in Grayling on Thursday evenings on or before the full moon at 8 o'clock sharp, until Sept. 20th; after Sept. 20th to March 20th, 7:30 o'clock.

G. M. F. DAVIS, W. M.
ADELBERT TAYLOR, Sec.

W. M. WOODWORTH,

Physician and Surgeon,

GRAYLING, MICH.

U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.
Graduate of University of Mich. 1853.
Office with A. H. Swarthout.
Residence with A. J. Rose.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m.

MAIN J. CONNINE,

Attorney at Law,

GRAYLING, MICH.

W. A. MASTERS,—NOTARY PUBLIC—Conveyancing—Will attend to making Deeds Contracts, Mortgages, etc., etc.

J. Maurice Finn,

NOTARY PUBLIC, AND DEPUTY

Clerk and Register,

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

A. H. SWARTHOUT.

ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

☞ Business in adjoining Counties solicited. ☜

Real Estate, Insurance, & Collection Agt.
GRAYLING, - - MICH.

N. E. Britt,

COUNTY SURVEYOR

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Surveying in all of its branches, including leveling, promptly attended to.
GRAYLING, - - - MICH.

Michigan Central Railroad.

SAGINAW DIVISION.

Time Table---Jan 1, 1882.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Saginaw & Bay City Ex
Chicago, leave,	9:10 p m	9:00 a m
Jackson,	7:00 a m	4:15 p m
Rives June.,	7:25 a m	4:40 p m
Mason,	7:55 a m	5:10 p m
Holt,	8:07 a m	5:22 p m
Lansing,	8:20 a m	5:35 p m
North Lansing,	8:25 a m	5:40 p m
D. & M. Crossing,	9:25 a m	6:38 p m
Owosso,	9:28 a m	7:00 p m
Chesaning,	10:00 a m	7:30 p m
St. Charles,	10:15 a m	7:45 p m
Paines,	10:40 a m	8:10 p m
Saginaw City,	10:55 a m	8:25 p m
North Saginaw,	11:05 a m	8:35 p m
F. & P. M. Cross,	11:10 a m	8:40 p m
Zilwaukee,	11:20 a m	8:50 p m
West Bay City,	11:45 a m	9:12 p m
Bay City, Arrive,	11:55 a m	9:20 p m

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Jackson Express.	Mail.
Bay City, Leave,	7:00 a m	5:25 p m
West Bay City,	7:08 a m	5:30 p m
Zilwaukee,	7:35 a m	6:05 p m
F & P M Crossing,	7:45 a m	6:15 p m
North Saginaw,	7:48 a m	6:20 p m
Saginaw City,	7:58 a m	6:30 p m
Paines,	8:10 a m	6:45 p m
St. Charles,	8:30 a m	7:10 p m
Chesaning,	8:45 a m	7:30 p m
Owosso,	9:20 a m	8:00 p m
D & M Crossing,	9:23 a m	8:23 p m
North Lansing,	10:20 a m	9:20 p m
Lansing,	10:25 a m	9:25 p m
Holt,	10:38 a m	9:38 p m
Mason,	10:50 a m	9:50 p m
Rives Junction,	11:20 a m	10:20 p m
Jackson,	11:45 a m	10:45 p m
Chicago, Arrive,	7:40 p m	7:30 a m

All trains on Saginaw Division daily except Sundays. Connecting trains leave Chicago 9 a m daily except Sundays, and 9 p m daily except Saturdays. Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

MACKINAW DIVISION.

NORTHWARD.

Stations.	Mail.	Exp.	Freight.
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Bay City,	D 8.20	9.45	9.00
W. Bay City,			9.10
W. Bay City Y,	8.25	9.50	9.30
Kawkawlin,	8.40	10.05	10.05
Terry's,	9.00	10.25	10.40
State Road,	9.20	10.42	11.05
Pinconning,	9.35	10.55	11.55
Standish	10.10	11.25	1.25
Wells,	10.50	12.05	3.10
West Branch,	11.30	12.40	4.30
St. Helens,	12.07	1.15	6.00
Roscommon,	12.45	1.45	6.55
Cheney,	1.07	2.02	8.00
GRAYLING,	A 1.35	2.25	a.m.
	p.m.	a.m.	7.08
GRAYLING,	D 1.55	2.25	9.15
Otsego Lake,	2.47	3.22	10.35
Gaylord,	3.07	3.45	11.55
Vanderbilt,	3.30	4.07	p.m.
Indian River,	4.27	5.00	3.50
Cheboygan,	5.15	5.45	5.30
Mackinaw City,	6.00	6.30	

SOUTHWARD.

Stations.	Mail.	Exp.	Freight.
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Mackinaw City,	D 8.00	9.30	5.00
Cheboygan,	8.40	10.13	7.10
Indian River,	9.25	11.00	8.35
Vanderbilt,	10.15	11.50	10.15
Gaylord,	10.55	12.45	11.00
Otsego Lake,	11.50	1.37	12.00
GRAYLING,	A 11.45	1.33	1.55
	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
GRAYLING,	D 12.05	1.53	8.00
Cheney,	12.27	2.02	7.00
Roscommon,	12.45	1.20	7.45
St. Helens,	1.13	2.50	9.05
West Branch,	1.45	3.22	10.25
Wells,	2.20	3.55	12.00
Standish,	3.03	4.32	1.18
Pinconning,	3.40	5.03	2.40
State Road,	3.55	5.17	3.55
Terry's,	4.13	5.35	4.05
Kawkawlin,	4.30	5.55	4.30
Bay City,	4.45	6.15	

All trains daily except Sundays.

E. C. BROWN, Ass't General Supt., Jackson.
FRANK I. WHITNEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Chicago.
H. B. LEDYARD, Gen. Mg'r, Detroit.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago.
W. A. VAUGHAN, Supt. Mackinaw Div., Bay City.

Republican Ticket.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress—Tenth District,
HERSCHEL H. HATCH,
of Bay.

STATE.

For Governor,
DAVID H. JEROME,
Of Saginaw.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
MOREAU S. CROSBY,
Of Kent.

For Secretary of State,
HARRY A. CONANT,
Of Monroe.

For State Treasurer,
EDWARD H. BUTLER,
Of Wayne.

For Auditor General,
WILLIAM C. STEVENS,
Of Iosco.

For Commissioner of State Land Office,
MINER S. NEWELL,
Of Genessee.

For Attorney General,
JACOB J. VAN RIPER,
Of Berrien.

For Supt. of Public Instruction,
VARNUM B. COCHRAN,
Of Marquette.

For Member State Board Education,
BELA W. JENKS,
Of St. Clair.

COUNTY.

For Sheriff,
NATHAN H. EVANS,
Of South Branch.

For Treasurer,
LEWIS JENSON,
Of Grayling.

For County Clerk,
ORVILL J. BELL,
Of Grove.

For Register of Deeds,
WILLIAM PUTNAM,
Of Frederic.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
ARTHUR H. SWARTHOUT,
Of Grayling.

For Surveyor,
NEWELL E. BRITT,
Of Grayling.

For Circuit Court Commissioner,
MAIN J. CONNINE,
Of Grayling.

For Coroners,
WILSON HAYNES,
Of Beaver Creek,
WILLIAM H. SHERMAN,
Of Maple Forest.

On Tuesday evening of this week the Republican nominee for Congress addressed the people of this village on the issues of the day. The clear manner in which he reviewed the strife incident to political contests; the graphic reference to past political issues long since dead and buried; the blundering of the democratic party for the last twenty years; the grand achievements of the Republican party, setting forth the principles and policy of that party which have made it great; and the able and masterly manner in which he handled the living issues of the present, demonstrated the wisdom of Mr. Hatch's nomination for Congress. The court house was reasonably well filled, and the impression made by Mr. Hatch was a most favorable one and one which exceeded the most sanguine expectations of his friends.—Roscommon Pioneer.

Josiah W. Begole was a candidate for Congress in the Sixth district in 1874, and the democratic Lansing *Journal*, then as now edited by Geo. P. Sanford, sized him up as follows:

"Having done his puny worst for inflation, and finding that his constituents are in favor of honest money, he now, with a sickly smile, says in effect: "Them is my sentiments, but to get your votes I am ready to change them." Men without convictions, like Mr. Begole, think principles can be laid aside like a garment. If he is honest he thinks inflation is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the people. If he were a man of principle and thought that he would sacrifice a hundred seats in Congress before he would consent to labor to bring disaster upon his country. But that is not the style of man that Begole is. He thinks that vote-getting is statesmanship.—And then he hasn't sense enough to even do that with candor"—Journal, Oct. 1, 1874.

The Blissfield gold mine sensation has all evaporated.

There was a balance in the State treasury Saturday of $1,757,933.21.

A little son of Mr. Felkner, of North Muskegon, had been missing for several days, and Monday his body was found in the lake.

A mine of meerschaum has been discovered in North Carolina.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

Correspondence Crawford Avalanche.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26, 1882.

If people who are in the habit of speaking of New York as wicked Gotham were still to keep up that designation they would at the present time make themselves amenable to the law of libel. The fact is, that to all intents and purposes, the metropolis at present is a kind of an Arcadia. Gambling is a thing of the past. All "the gilded dens which lead to destruction" to use Bro. Talmage's phraseology, are closed. The whirr of the little ivory ball as it rolls along the cells of the cavity in the roulette table is heard no more; the bewitching click, click, of the chips, the glitter of the lay-out on the faro table, and the wonders of the dice board, are things of the past, and the accomplished gentlemen who manipulated them are without employment. Nor must it be supposed that the play is stopped only in the small and middle class gambling houses.—The edict covers every establishment, even to the four or five swell "club houses," where a man has got to be a gentleman and has to be introduced before he is admitted, are closed. These rich and elegant up-town establishments are visited by detectives twice a day, at irregular hours, to make sure that play is not resumed. A special policeman is stationed in front of the door of each and every resort, and besides, the policeman on patrol is bound to enter every supposed gambling house on his beat each time he passes it.—Capt. Williams is of course not doing this on his own account. He is simply obeying the orders of his superiors. So far as he himself is concerned, "live and let live" is his motto, and it must pain his gentle disposition sincerely to be forced to violate the latter part of his rule of conduct.

But how long is this going to last? Some say until the elections are over, while others maintain that as soon as the local nominations are made all will be well again for the devotees of the green cloth. The crusade arose in this way: Mr. McKeon, the present district attorney, is an old man, and in some respects a bit of a crank. Strange to say, although he is an Irishman, he is not fond of horse-racing, and thus when the pious hypocrites who fleece their neighbors in Wall street, and who would never refuse a "straight tip" on the race track, began to complain that the law forbidding horse racing was being constantly violated, and that men and women were being demoralized. Mr. McKeon shut his eyes to the existence of the dens of infamy whose tinsel leads men on to worse crimes against themselves and their families, and went for the pool sellers. Such dens as McGlory's, Gurney Geophegan's, the Allens', the resorts of the most abandoned women and places where human life is held in lower estimation than that of a pet animal, were allowed to keep open, and even to announce and openly advertise additional attractions for the unwary. Next he went for the policy dealers, and finally for all gamblers. Now, Mr. McKeon's efforts in this respect were praiseworthy in the extreme. As Young-Tscheng, the Emperor of China, said in his famous edict against gambling in 1740, "gambling, this dissembled spoliation, must ever be a heinous crime, for it ever drags a victim in its wake," but the fact that Mr. McKeon ignored the prevalence and spread of other, and certainly worse crimes, seems to point to the fact that he had a special bone to pick. Next came his quarrel with the police, whom he recklessly charged with aiding and abetting the gamblers by giving them notice whenever any movement against them was contemplated by the police. He was unable to prove this charge, but he clinched the accusation by employing the private detective force of Pinkerton's office on one of his raids. This of course engendered a very bad feeling among the police department, which anybody possessed of a particle of tact would have avoided. Mr. McKeon made some additional very wild statements, but when he was called upon to make good what he had said he was not there.

Pinkerton's men, on the other hand, now claim that the members and heads of the police force having been snubbed through them, now use every means to thwart them in the accomplishment of their legitimate work.—For three years the Coney Island Jockey Club has employed Pinkerton's men during its race meetings to prevent thieves from gaining access to the grounds. Robert Pinkerton himself is always at the gate, and a thief would have to be smart indeed to escape his vigilant eye. For three seasons everything went well until two weeks ago, when "Lucky" Baldwin, the California millionaire, who had come to the East with his stable of horses, was relieved of his watch, Pinkerton was of course greatly chagrinned, particularly as the thief escaped and the watch has not yet been recovered, and some of his men claim that the New York police smuggled a man into the grounds and assisted him to the working of big game, in order to have an opportunity of parading the alleged incompetence of Pinkerton and his men.

Maggie Mitchell has followed the advice of her friends and thrown up her new play, an indifferent adaptation of Geier-Wally, and revived Fanchon, which has brought her fame and fortune. She has played it so often that now she can play scarcely anything else, and in the mind of the public her personality has become so closely identified with that of the child of nature that they are satisfied to see the play, with Maggie Mitchell in the title role, run on forever. Lou and Alice Harrison opened at Niblo's last evening in their play entitled Viva. It is one of those concoctions of absurdities which enable these two charming specialists to show all they can do, and which keep the audience in roars and tears of laughter from the rise to the fall of the curtain. It is a sure antidote against the blues. I attended a dress rehearsal of it, and feel sure that the novelty will succeed as well in this city and on the road as the previous extravaganzas of the Harrisons. At the Standard Theatre this evening Black Cloaks, with gorgeous Selina Dolaro in the leading role, will be produced for the first time. The Vicar of Bray, the new comic opera by Solomon, the author of Billee Taylor, is shortly to be produced under the management of D'Oyley Carte. This is a novelty, if ever there was one, and will cause a great amount of amusement during the winter. The plot is a simple yet striking one. It portrays the adventures of a lot of ballet girls who happen to invade the house of the good, simple-minded parson of the village of Bray. The amount of uproarious fun to be got out of such an idea by a clever company of artists may be imagined. Minnie Palmer has betaken herself to the Windsor theatre, where she properly belongs. Her new play of My Sweetheart is utter rot, and both she and her leading man, Graham, are nothing but imitations of well known models—Minnie of Lotta and Graham of Emmet. Minnie is a capital juvenile stock actress. Her friends made a grand mistake when they persuaded her to take the road as a star.

The shopping season ought to be in full blast now, but it is not, and the large dry goods, millinery and fashion houses generally are bewailing their ill luck. The rain which came down in torrents nearly all of last week, producing a realistic picture of the Ancient Mariner's "water, water, everywhere," has prevented ladies from devoting the usual time to purchase for the fall. October is at hand now, and as this month is generally very cold, the shop keepers now trust to the winter trade to make good their losses.—The new materials for black wool wraps are principally fine Ottoman cords and a variety of figured wool matelasse cloths. The prevailing manner of make-up will be in the close fitting pelisse style, a vest of velvet or satin being inserted in front and trimmed with passementeries of cord or bands of fur. Black pelisses of flannel finished cashmeres, which are at present worn a great deal, will remain popular throughout the fall. The dress worn with these wraps is generally of the same material. Ruches for the neck are again worn very high, in the Elizabethan style. Fichus of Oriental lace and net continues very popular.—The newest neckties and jabots are of creamy Oriental lace, mixed with hemp colored ficelle lace or embroidery. Balbriggan stockings come in superfine qualities with high art colors warranted not to fade. Dragon blue, electric blue and terra cotta are the most fancied shades. Ladies in dressing their hair now make the center part as inconspicuous as possible, and many obliterate it entirely by cross-partings taken above the forehead. Some comb the hair back without any parting at all.

There is a dearth of news in the literary world, the publishers contenting themselves with issuing reprints of English novelties or antiquities. Mr. George H. Houghton, the well known English artist, has met with a serious accident which may result in the loss of one eye. Fortunately, this will not interfere with the completion of the series of illustrated articles on Holland which Mr. Boughton, with the co-operation of Mr. E. A. Abbey, has been preparing for Harper's Magazine, as nearly all the sketches are in the hands of the editor. The series will be commenced in the January number.

Next Monday the art schools will be opened, and then the season will rapidly approach the full blast stage so dear to the society world.

ELECTION NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Crawford County.
GRAYLING, Sept. 12, 1882.

To the Electors of the County of Crawford:

You are hereby notified that at the general election to be held in this State on the first Tuesday of November next the following officers are to be elected, viz:

A Governor, a Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a Member of the State Board of Education; also, a Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District of this State, to which your county belongs; also, a Senator for the Twenty-Ninth Senatorial District, consisting of the counties of Cheboygan, Presque Isle, Montmorency, Alpena, Otsego, Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Iosco, Gladwin, Roscommon and Ogemaw. Also a Representative in the State Legislature for the Representative District, consisting of the counties of Otsego, Iosco, Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona and Ogemaw.

You are hereby notified that at said election the following amendments to the constitution are to be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection:

An amendment to Section 1, of Article 9, relative to the salaries of the Judges of the Circuit Court, provided for by joint resolution No. 28, Laws of 1881.

Also an amendment to Section 10, of Article 10, relative to the adjustment of claims against counties, provided for by joint resolution No. 31, Laws of 1881.

There will also be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection the question of a general revision of the Constitution of the State of Michigan, pursuant to joint resolution No. 10, Laws of 1881.

You are also hereby notified that at said election the following county officers are to be elected, viz:

A Sheriff, County Clerk, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, Circuit Court Commissioner, County Surveyor, and two Coroners.

DAVID LONDON,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Reed City, Mich.,
Sept 9th, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court of Crawford county, Michigan, at the county seat, on Friday, the 27th day of October, 1882, viz: John A Love, homestead entry No. 8163 and 7543 additional, for the w h of n w q, n e q of n w q and n w q of n e q, section 20, town 25 n, range 3 w, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Geo W Knowles of Pere Cheney p o, Ira Currier of Pere Cheney p o, W P Wilcox of Pere Cheney p o, Mathew Gwatkins of Pere Cheney p o.

George W Knowles, homestead entry No. 7542 and 7751 additional, for the w h of s w q and e h of s w q, additional, sect on 18, in town 25 n, range 3 w, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said tract, viz:

Ira Currin of Pere Cheney p o, Mathew Gwatkins of Pere Cheney p o, John A Love of Pere Cheney p o, Geo W Love of Pere Cheney p o.

EDWARD STEVENSON,
Register.
sept23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Reed City, Mich.,
Sept. 12th, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford county, Michigan, at the county seat, on Friday the 20th day of October, 1882, viz: Charles W. West, homestead entry No. 7881, for the n e q of n e q, section 2, town 26 n, range 4 w, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz:

Charles Z Horton of Frederieville p o; John F. Hunn of Frederieville p o; David Page of Frederieville p o; William Sherman of Frederieville p o.

Charles Z. Horton, homestead entry No. 7885, for the n e q of n e fl. q section 4, town 27 n, range 4 w, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles W West of Frederieville p o; John F Hunn of Frederieville p o; David Page of Frederieville p o; William Sherman of Frederieville p o.

s21w5 EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
EAST SAGINAW, Mich., August 8th, 1882.

Notice to John Piper.

Complaint having been entered against you by Daniel L. Whipple for abandoning your homestead entry No. 3884, made by you on the 12th day of September, 1879, upon the s e q of sec. 4, town 25 n, of range 1 west, you are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of October next at 2 o'clock p. m., to show cause why your said homestead entry should not be cancelled.

The said Daniel L. Whipple is hereby summoned to appear at the same time and place.

CHARLES DOUGHTY, Register.
F. J. BURTON, Receiver a17w5

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, }

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Crawford, holden at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling, on Saturday the 16th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present, Adelbert Taylor, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of John Costello, deceased.

Charles D. Vincent, administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 9th day of October, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; and it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Crawford, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy.] ADELBERT TAYLOR,
Judge of Probate.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
EAST SAGINAW, Michigan,
September 4th, 1882.

The following described lands will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the U. S. Land Office in East Saginaw, Michigan, on Wednesday, the eighteenth (18) day of October, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to-wit: The south-east quarter of section twenty-two (22), town twenty-six N, R one (1) west, Michigan.

PALMER'S

PLANING MILL

Is in full blast and you can all be supplied with

Dressed Lumber,

Flooring and Siding

At as low prices as can be afforded

CUSTOM WORK

Promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Steam dry kiln in connection.

SHIPPING ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Who Wants

?? A FARM CHEAP ??

500,000 Acres

RICH FARMING LANDS FOR SALE!

The Lands of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company are Now offered for sale at

LOW PRICES AND ON LONG TIME

Saginaw river nearly to the Straits of Mackinaw and contain large tracts of farming lands as good as can be found in any part of the United States, are well timbered with hard-wood—maple, beech, elm, oak, &c., and well adapted to Grain, Stock and Fruit growing. Soil, black sandy LOAM AND ABOUNDING IN SPRINGS OF THE PUREST WATER.

PRICE OF

Farming Lands from

$2.50 to $6.00

Per Acre.

Send for illustrated pamphlet full of facts and figures.

ADDRESS O. M. BARNES.
Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Mrs. T. W. Mitchell has purchased her Fall Stock of Hillinery and Fancy Goods, which she will sell at the lowest possible prices.

The ladies of Grayling and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine her goods and secure PRICES.

THE AVALANCHE,

REPUBLICAN,

Published every Thursday, at Grayling, Mich. by

O. PALMER,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

FOR ONE YEAR.....$1.50
FOR SIX MONTHS.....75
FOR THREE MONTHS.....40

Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette Rail Road.

Pioneer East and West Line

Through the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

240 *Miles Shorter and 12 hours quicker than any other line between Detroit, Southern Michigan, and all Points East and Southeast and the Iron and Copper Districts.*

GOING EAST

Leave Marquette	9 30 p m	9 00 a m
do Onota	11 02 p m	10 33 a m
do Munising	12 28 a m	12 00 m
do Seney	2 45 a m	2 07 p m
do McMillan	3 26 a m	2 50 p m
do Newberry	3-55 a m	3-20 p m
Arrive Ft St Ignace	7 00 a m	7 40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leave Ft St Ignace	10 30 p m	7 30 a m
do Newberry	1 33 a m	10 20 a m
do McMillan	2 02 a m	11 10 a m
do Seney	2 45 a m	11 50 a m
do Munising	4 32 p m	2 00 p m
do Onota	5 48 p m	3 31 p m
Arrive Marquette	7 00 p m	5 10 p m

Connections are made at St. Ignace with the popular steamer City of Cleveland for Detroit and intermediate points.

The Michigan Central Railroad for Detroit and all points in Michigan and the East, South and Southeast.

With the New England Transportation Co's line for Milwaukee, Chicago, Collingwood, and all points in Canada.

At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad for the Iron and Copper Districts, and with steamers for Duluth and the Northwest.

Through tickets on sale at Marquette and St. Ignace, and all points in Northern Peninsula.

For information as to passenger and freight rates apply to the office of General Freight and Passenger Agent.

THOS. McKEOWN, Gen'l Supt., Marquette, Mich.
F. MILLIGAN, Gen'l Fr't & Pass'r Agt.,
apr27'82 Marquette, Mich.

WRIGHT & DAVIS,

(WRIGHT'S LAKE)

Are now prepared to furnish all grades of

FLOORING, SIDING, CEILING, BATTENS, MOULDING,

And Lumber dressed one or two sides. Also rough, of any size and quality.

Correspondence Solicited.

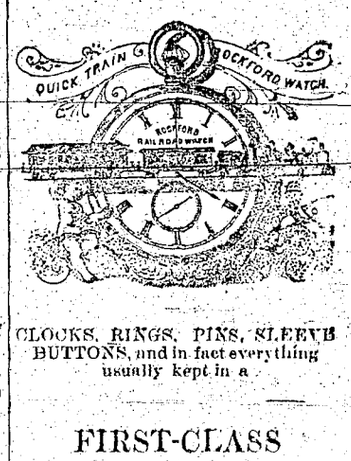
ANDREW PETERSON

(Hanson's Block, Grayling, Mich)

Invites the inspection of the people of Grayling and vicinity to his

Choice and Select Stock of

WATCHES,



CLOCKS, RINGS, PINS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, and in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS

Jewelry Establishment.

His stock is complete, and he is confident he can please one and all in

PRICE, STYLE & QUALITY.

Repairing a Specialty.

☞ Remember the place—Front of Hanson's Hardware Store, Michigan Avenue, Grayling, Mich.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN.

THE OLD FRONT DOOR.

BY E. R. MUNKITTRICK.

I remember the time when I used to sit,
A happy and thoughtless boy,
When father came home from his work at last;
And I was tired of my toy;
I remember the time, and none more sweet
Shall I know forevermore,
When I sat at eve by my mother's side
On the sill of the old front door.

I remember I'd sit till I fell asleep,
And list to their loving talk,
While the crickets chirped, and the fireflies bright
Flew over the garden walk.
And often would father tell the tale
Of the time long years before,
When he led his bride to a happy home
O'er the sill of the old front door.

I remember when grandfather failed and died,
And eighty years old was he,
And well I knew that never again
He would ride me upon his knee;
And, though but a gay and thoughtless boy,
I went and my heart was sore
When I saw them bearing him slowly out
O'er the sill of the old front door.

It is many a weary day since then,
And I too am old and gray;
But the tears come crowding into my eyes
When I think of that long-past day,
And I only hope that, whatever end
Fate may have for me in store,
I shall pass once more, ere I pass away,
O'er the sill of the old front door.

MABEL'S LOVER.

Under the shadow of a great fig-tree a young girl sat in a deep reverie. Such a tender light was in her eyes, such a sweet smile of full satisfaction on her face, that a stranger would certainly have said, "She is thinking of her lover." But no lover had Mabel Rae. Her pleasure sprang from a far less dangerous source—from the handful of tuberoses in her lap. Their spiritual, dreamy beauty and rare, rich perfume always held her as in a spell of measureless content, and the lovely waxen flowers, pale pure and white as moonshine, haunted her heart and imagination, and received from her a perpetual love and worship.

There she sat until the heat and stillness of the tropic noon drove her to the house, a grand old home, hid among giant live-oaks gray with the solemn waving Southern moss. She went to a large dim parlor, intending to put her favorites among the damp moss of the hanging baskets, but the dreamy languor of the room overcame every desire but that of sleep, and she lay down on the nearest couch, holding her flowers in her hands.

Half an hour later Mr. Rae opened the door, and ushered in a gentleman who had accompanied him from New Orleans.

"Sit down, Allan," he said. "I will soon arouse the house. You see it is the hour for siesta, and I believe all take it at the same hour when I am away."

For a few minutes the young man believed himself alone. A subtle powerful perfume was his first sensation. Then, as his eyes became accustomed to the dim light of the carefully closed jalousies, he saw a picture that he never more forgot, a lovely girl, in the first bloom of maidenhood, fast asleep on the silken cushions piled on a low divan. Her white robes made a kind of glory in the darkened corner, one hand had fallen down, and the flowers gemmed the carpet at her side; the other lay across her breast, as if embracing the tuberoses which it had scattered there.

Never in all his native mountains, never in any dream of love or fancy, had Allan Monteith seen a woman half so fair. He stood gazing on Mabel as if he had "seen a vision." There lay his destiny asleep; he knew it, and opened his whole soul to welcome "Love's young dream." But when Mr. Rae, followed by a negro valet, returned, and Mabel languidly opened her great pensive eyes and stretched out her arms for her father's embrace, Allan almost thought he should faint from excess of emotion, and it was with difficulty he controlled himself to receive the introduction and apologies necessary.

Allan Monteith was a young Scotchman, the only son of a gentlemen with whom in early life Mr. Rae had formed a most ardent friendship. He was rich, and by nature and birth equally noble; nor was he destitute of the traditional business capacity of his house, as some late transactions in cotton and sugar in New Orleans had proved to Mr. Rae. And partly because he liked the young man, and partly as a matter of interest, he had invited him to his home among the woods and lagoons of the ever-green bayou. Mabel, in this transaction, had scarcely been properly considered; but to her father she was yet a child. True, he recognized her beauty, and was very proud of it, and she possessed an exquisite voice and great skill in music, and the idea of showing his pearl of price to the foreigner rather flattered his vanity than alarmed his fears. He did not dream he was introducing a new claimant for its possession.

Allan lingered as if in an enchanted castle, till he had no life, no will, no hopes, but those which centered in Mabel Rae. And she soon returned his passion with a love even more absorbing and far less selfish than her lover's.

Oh, the sweet, warm, love-laden days in those solemnly shaded woods! Oh, the blissful hours in the cool evenings, when the perfume of tuberoses and jasmine filled the air! when the soft, calm moonlight glorified every lovely and every common thing! It was like a dream of those days when the old rustic gods reigned, and to live was to love, and to love was to be happy.

With the fall, however, came letters from Scotland, and Allan could no longer delay. Mr. Rae would hear of no engagement for two years, by which time he said he hoped to be able to give Mabel such a fortune as would make her acceptable in the eyes of Allan's father. But for the present he absolutely declined to look upon the young people's attachment as binding on either side.

"In less than two years I will be here again, Mabel darling," were Allan's last whispered words, as he held her in his arms, and kissed again and again the girl dearer than all the world to him. And Mabel smiled through her tears, and held the last tuberose of the summer to his lips for a parting pledge.

But the two years brought many changes. The war-cloud gathered, and long before Allan could redeem his promise the little inland plantation was desolate and deserted; Mabel was an orphan and cruelly embarrassed in money affairs; claimants without number appeared against the Rae estate, and creditors forced the plantation into the market at the most unfavorable time. She was driven from her home in strict accordance with the letter of the law, but she felt and knew, though powerless to prevent it, that she had been wronged.

For the first time in all her life Mabel thought for herself, and dared to look the future in the face. She had promised her father never to write to Allan without his permission, but she considered that death annuls all contracts, and surely now, if ever, it was Allan's duty to befriend and care for her. So she sent him word, in a few shy, timid sentences, of her sorrow and loneliness. But it was doubtful if ever the letter would reach him; mails in those days were not certainties; and, even if it did reach Allan, there was no certainty that he could reach Mabel. And, in the meantime, she must work; and, though she could command no position higher than that of a nursery governess, yet she found in it a higher life than ever the dreamy, luxurious selfishness of her father's home had given her.

Her employers were of the ordinary class. I can weave no romance out of them. They felt no special interest in Mabel, neither did they ill-use her. She was useful and unobtrusive, and asked for neither sympathy nor attention. No letter came from Allan, though she waited and hoped with failing heart and paling cheeks for more than a year. She had not the courage to write again, and her anxiety and distress began to tell very perceptibly on a naturally frail constitution. Then a physician advised her to try at once a more invigorating climate, and she not unwillingly agreed to accompany the invalid wife of an officer returning to her home in New York.

This was the dawn of a brighter day for Mabel; by the advice of friends she established herself in a fashionable locality, and commenced teaching music. I think few women could have been more successful; so in the second winter of Mabel's residence in New York it became "the thing" to invite Miss Rae to preside over select social and musical entertainments. I have a friend who met her during that season frequently, and who describes her tact and influence as something extraordinary and magnetic. Her rare beauty was undiminished, though more thoughtful; her dress was uniformly the same—a pale pink lusterless silk, with tuberoses in her hair and at her breast, for her passion for these flowers was stronger than ever.

She had many lovers, but she ignored or else decidedly refused all. Her heart was still with the tall, fair mountaineer who had won it amid the warmth and perfume of tropic noons and moonlit nights; and, though twice two years had passed, she refused to believe him false.

And she was right; Allan deserved her fullest faith. Her letters had never reached him, and yet he had with incredible difficulty made his way to New Orleans, only to find the plantation in the hands of strangers, and Mabel gone. After a long and dispiriting search he left Mabel's discovery in the hands of well-paid agents, and returned to Scotland almost broken-hearted.

But he still loved her passionately, and often on stormy nights when the winds tossed the tall pines like straws, and mountain snows beat at the barred doors and windows, he thought of the happy peace and solemn silences in which he and his love had walked, listening only to the beating of their own hearts, or the passionate under-tones of the mocking-birds.

Thus the two walked apart who should have walked hand in hand, and it seemed as if the years only widened that breach over which two souls looked longingly and called vainly.

But, if we will wait, the harvest of the heart will come; and so one day Mabel got a note from a friend announcing her return from abroad, and begging her to be present at a small informal reunion at her house that evening. She went early in the day, and spent the afternoon in that pleasant gossip which young and happy women enjoy. Her friend rallied her a good deal upon her growing years, and laughingly advised her to secure a young Scotchman with whom they had had a pleasant acquaintance in their travels, and who was now in New York, and going to spend the evening with them.

Did fate knock softly at Mabel's soul then? for she blushed, and instantly, as if by magic, there sprang up in her heart a happy refrain, which she could not control, and which kept on singing, "He comes! he comes! my lover comes!"

She dressed with more than ordinary care, and was so impatient that her toilet was completed before the others had begun. So she sat down in the sun-lighted parlors, saying to herself: "I must be still; I will be calm; for how should I bear a disappointment, and what ground of hope have I? Absolutely none, but that he comes from the same country. No, there is no hope."

But still above the doubt and fear she could hear the same chiming undertone, "He comes! he comes! my lover comes!"

She became nervous and superstitious, and, when the silence was broken by a quick ring and a rapid footstep, she rose involuntarily from her chair, and stood trembling and flushing with excitement in the middle of the room. Ah, Mabel! Mabel! Your heart has seen further than your eyes. Allan has come at last.

"Ah, my darling! my darling! I have found you at last!" was all that Mabel heard as Allan clasped her to his bosom.

And so Mabel's winter of discontent and sorrow was over, and never more did she have grief or pain unsoothed or uncomforted—for she was loved.—*Harper's Weekly.*

A BETTER DIET THAN NATURE PROVIDES.

The fact that all animals, even the herbivora, are at first nourished on a diet of milk, which must be considered as purely animal, led M. Regnard to suggest that animal diet might be employed with advantage at a subsequent epoch in their history. The idea is not new, but attempts to verify it by, for instance, feeding horses on meat, raw or cooked, invariably failed in consequence of the disgust which this diet occasioned. It occurred, however, to M. Regnard that an animal substance might be utilized—certainly highly nutritious, of which tons are wasted weekly—viz., blood. The problem was how to present it to the animal in such a form as not to occasion disgust. The blood was heated to 100 C. and the coagulum thus obtained was pressed rapidly, dried in a stove and then powdered in a coffee-mill. It was found to keep well and to be destitute of odor and of taste, and was given mixed with other food in doses varying from ten to eighty grammes daily. The experiments were made on lambs which had been abandoned by their mothers. Three lambs were kept on the ordinary diet of beet-root, hay, etc., and to three others the powdered blood was given. The first steadily lost flesh, while the latter increased to about three times the original weight, and connoisseurs declared that they had never seen such fine lambs of the same age. The animals surpassed their fellows which had been suckled by their dams both in weight and size, and their coat of wool became doubled in thickness. Experiments of the same kind are now in progress with calves, and promise to be as successful as the others. It will certainly be a matter of high importance if the vast amount of nutriment now almost entirely wasted can be thus utilized. The saving of milk in rearing calves, for instance, would alone be a most valuable item. It appears that this system of alimentation is applicable also to man. In the case of a rickety child of 18 months the results are said to have been most encouraging. —*London Lancet.*

MEXICAN DONKEYS.

It is funny to see the men astride of the burros, which are almost hidden by their freight. In the middle of the night one may wake up to hear a sound like the whistle of a locomotive; but as the sound is repeated the first note merges into three or four, and then becomes louder and faster, and continues gruffly until a silent prayer is offered up to have the burro's braying apparatus removed. I inquired as to the habits of the burro, and was given the following history: The burro is a short, four-footed, soft-coated beast, short tail, long ears, feeds on tin cans, has an upward motion of the hind feet, and a peculiar apparatus for braying, which science has not definitely located. These sure-footed and remarkably-strong little animals are used to transport hay and wood, which is tied to either side of them. When so loaded the burro is almost invisible, and presents a comical appearance of hay or half a cord of wood jogging along on four feet. Almost anything can be packed in their regular panniers.

We were interested in seeing the novel mode of delivering milk. The milk-jars are attached to either side of the burro, which lays back its ears and looks wise, while the milk peddler, with large sombrero and a red sash tied carelessly around his waist to brighten his costume, rings his bell. After filling the jars brought out to him, and a few sweet words to the pretty Spanish girl, or a pleasant greeting to the shriveled old woman, he gives the burro a sharp blow with a stick, and then, running after it, scrambles on from behind, and away they go up the narrow street.—*Letter from Mexico.*

IT is said that the oleomargarine factories of New York have a producing capacity of 116,000,000 pounds; the dairy butter factories of 111,000,000 pounds. Must delicious creamery butter be supplanted by this uncertain mixture?

PAYING OFF THE DEBT.

What the Republican Party Is Doing Toward Extinguishing the National Indebtedness.

[Washington Telegram.]

Under the administration of the present Secretary of the Treasury, during the period of ten months, from November 1, 1881, to the 1st of the present month, the following reductions have been effected:

Of the interest-bearing debt	$129,035,000.00
Of the total debt, less cash in the treasury	123,608,234.04
Of the annual interest charge	4,515,756.75

Under the administration of the Hon. William Windom during eight months the following were the reductions made:

Of the interest-bearing debt	$108,206,250.00
Of the total debt, less cash in the treasury	94,421,016.87
Of the annual interest charge	15,883,092.25

This large reduction in the annual interest charge was largely the result of the exchange of 6 and 5 per cent. bonds into bonds bearing 3½ per cent. interest. Under the four-years' term of the Hon. John Sherman, from March 1, 1877, to March 1, 1881, the reductions were as follows:

Of the interest-bearing debt	$136,762,500.00
Of the total debt, less cash in the treasury	206,824,730.27
Of the annual interest charge	17,557,708.00

Prior to the 1st of March, 1877, and since the 31st of August, 1865, when the debt was at its highest point, the reductions effected were as follows:

Of the interest-bearing debt	$836,832,794.96
Of the total debt, less cash in the treasury	723,881,035.88
Of the annual interest charge	56,574,052.37

During the entire period since the 31st of August, 1865, the debt has been reduced as follows:

The interest-bearing debt has been reduced from $2,381,530,294.96 to $1,437,693,750, a reduction of $943,836,544.96, or 40 per cent. The total debt, less cash in the treasury, has been reduced from $2,812,662,178.82, estimating the interest due and accrued to the 31st of August at $56,230,707.49, which was the amount due and accrued on the 1st of July, 1869, when the interest was stated as part of the public debt, to $1,658,926,171.96, a reduction of $1,153,736,006.95, or 41 per cent. The annual saving of interest payable on that portion of the public debt bearing interest is represented by the reduction from $150,977,697.87 to $56,446,488.50, a total of $94,531,209.37, or about 63 per cent.

BULLDOZING IN ARKANSAS.

[From the Detroit Post.]

"Blessed are they who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed." The Republicans did not look for much consolation from the election in Arkansas on Monday, for since the bulldozers took possession of that State in 1874 it has been carried by the Democrats, whenever any opposition at all has been made, by a majority averaging about one-fifth of the entire vote. It has been understood that they would easily enough elect all the State officers this year, and a Legislature that would send Senator Garland back to Washington for another term. It has turned out that Col. Slack, the Republican candidate for Governor, ran with unexpected strength in regions where he was best known, and that in some localities where quiet and fair elections were held the Republicans have elected a few county officers, and there is a possibility that the Prohibitionists have carried Sebastian county against license, in which event the saloons at Fort Smith—the only place in the county where liquor is now sold—will be closed up. The general result, however, is not different from what was anticipated.

It would seem that in Arkansas, if anywhere, the Democrats might get along without seeking to intimidate Republican voters; and yet the reports from Helena are laden with a most outrageous case of bulldozing. Gen. M. L. Stephenson, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court, telegraphed from that town on election day as follows:

"The Court House was taken last night, locked and guarded. This morning judges were elected inside. No one outside was allowed to participate. Side polls were prevented by the violence of armed men at the polls. Men distributing tickets were knocked down and driven away and the tickets taken from them, voters were driven off, and substantially no voting was done any where in the city after 9 o'clock. One colored man was shot at three times by a Deputy Sheriff. This so terrified the others that they would not try to vote."

Phillips county, in which Helena is situated, has a Democratic County Judge named Sanders who was himself a candidate for the office of Circuit Judge, and whose election depended upon preventing in some way a full Republican vote. As County Judge he arranged the voting precincts in July last, and put them in such shape that about 1,300 voters, of whom 1,200 were Republicans, mostly colored, had to travel ten or twelve miles to reach the polls, and then all vote at the Court House. Sanders also appointed as judges of election two live Democrats and a colored Republican who had been dead for two years. The vacancy was filled, not "by the voters assembled," as the law requires, but by a little family arrangement inside the barrier.

In 1878 no Republican ticket was nominated in this county, because the Democratic shot-gun policy prevented, and in 1880 again the Republicans prudently kept out of the field. Some weeks ago Gov. Churchill expressed a desire that, for the good name of the State, the Republicans should be allowed to vote, and it was partly on account of his assurance of fair play that the leading Republicans of the county decided to move. They give the Governor credit for good faith, for he took pains to send over his Private Secretary and Adjutant General a fortnight ago to receive the assurance of the Democratic County Committee that no intimidation or falsification of returns should be allowed, and as late as last Friday he expressed his disbelief in the possibility of violence, and afterward telegraphed to Capt. Barlow, of the Phillips county militia, to be prompt in assisting the civil authorities to prevent disturbance.

The local Democratic managers, however, failed to keep the pledges they had so freely given.

At 7:45 a. m. the polls were opened, only two or three voters being admitted through the two doors of the Court House at a time. As they passed along the corridor they handed in their ballots through a small hole high up in one of the doors opening from it—so high that they could not see the ballot deposited in the box. The law requires the name of each voter to be written in a book with a number opposite corresponding with a number written on the back of the ballot. To prevent a tally being kept outside, the numbers used were not consecutive ones, so that nobody could tell, even if he knew the number that was put on a ballot, how many votes had been actually cast.

Anticipating some game of this kind, the Republicans had prepared ballots with "stubs," like those upon bank checks, which were torn off and retained by the ticket peddlers, who stood by the door and gave out the ballots to the Republican voters as they went in, writing each voter's name on the "stub." In this way a record was made of the exact number of Republican votes that were received.

After the voting had gone on quietly, though slowly, for about an hour, the Democrats concluded to put an end to the balloting, which was clearly being conducted in a way to frustrate all their plans. The onset, alluded to by Gen. Stephenson, is thus described by a correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*:

"One of the distributors was standing near the south door of the building, holding in his left hand a book on which he wrote the names on the coupons, and a pencil in his right, when he observed that several whites had come out of the building and were making for him. One of them caught his left arm, another his right, and one searched his pockets. One was nearly half full of coupons. All of these were taken away, and with them his pocketbook, etc., everything but the coupons being afterward returned. The next thing he knew he was struck on the head, his hat knocked off, and he was forcibly kicked twice. At the other door the same performance occurred. All the distributors of coupon tickets were forced to give them up. Finally the Deputy Sheriffs and others, some flourishing their revolvers, scattered among the crowd ordering it to disperse. The frightened negroes naturally did so, and half an hour later very few of the 1,000 or more blacks entitled to vote there were within half a mile. The intimidators then went to the Helena City wards and compelled those who had coupon tickets to give them up. At these there was no pretense of driving off voters, but very few appeared."

Thus ends another chapter in the history of shameless Democratic election frauds in Southern States.

"The Bloody Shirt."

A Republican candidate for Congress protests against any more waving of "the bloody shirt." He insists that all the gore is dry, and that we may now wash that garment in the limpid water of brotherly love, fold it up and put it away forever. The bloody chasm, he says, has been filled.

It is true that old sores ought to be wiped out and old wounds allowed to heal. We wish it were also true that no fresh blood stains could be found; but such is not the case, unfortunately, and so long as outrages upon the blacks of the South are being perpetrated, it will not do to ignore them on any pretext whatever.

The report of the committee appointed by Congress a few years ago to investigate the Kuklux outrages fills thirteen portly volumes. These books are a horrible revelation. But in all those pages can be found nothing quite so diabolical as the hanging and torture of colored Republicans in Choctaw county, Ala., less than one month ago. The particulars are before us, authenticated and indubitable.

For several years the colored voters of Alabama have been so terrorized that only a very few of them dared vote against the Democracy. But at an election held about a month ago many of them plucked up courage to cast their ballots for the opposition. Six counties were redeemed, Choctaw being among the number, and in several other counties the Democratic majority was nearly wiped out. The Bourbons were frightened. They feared that their political supremacy was in danger, and they were right about it. The State of Alabama would be Republican upon a fair vote, and the bulldozers were reasonably alarmed lest their usurpation should be overthrown. That apprehension, and that only, explains the hanging of Jack Turner, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, at Butler, Choctaw county, Aug. 19. Six other less prominent but active Republicans were subjected to the most cruel torture by the same brutal mob, consisting of about 1,000 persons. The preposterous charge trumped up against these colored Republicans was that they had conspired to massacre the white population of Butler, Mount Sterling, De Sotoville and other places, the conspiracy having been formed as long ago as 1878. The charge was utterly without foundation, an invention of political desperadoes, gotten up to serve their diabolical purpose.

So long as Southern Democrats persist in dipping the "shirt" in fresh blood, so long will the *Inter Ocean* continue to expose and denounce them. We harp upon no old issue, but submit that the time will never come when good citizens can afford to wink at or shut their eyes upon murder and torture committed in the interest of a political party.

Even if no outrage of the kind had been committed it would still be true that what is called the bloody-shirt issue would be a vital one to-day. It cannot be laid away in the grave until a free ballot and a fair count obtain throughout the South. Nor can the Republican party abandon its old line of battle on that issue until such a consummation has been reached. Only then will it be true that the bloody chasm has been closed. Any abandonment of the great principle of honest elections would be recreancy to the supreme trust reposed by the country in the party of humanity and universal progress.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

WANTED SOME SHEM.

"Will you please pass the Shem?" asked a quiet man at the lunch counter. "Haven't any!" squealed the girl in attendance. "Some Japhet?" queried the quiet man again. "Don't keep it!" squeaked the damsel. "I say," chipped in a curious passenger, "what do you mean by Shem and Japhet?" "Nothing," responded the little man, dolefully, "nothing, only the ham is so old and musty that I thought the rest of the tribe might be around here somewhere, and I'd like to see 'em."—*Drake's Traveler's Magazine.*

OLD taverns frequented by Dr. Johnson or Mr. Tennyson, are sure of the Americans' custom, though a sadder imposture than the public house, with a few traditions and a monotony of leathern chops, does not exist.—*London World.*

POLITICAL.

Gatherings of the Party Clans.

Nominations, Platforms, Etc.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats of New York held their State Convention at Syracuse. Rufus W. Peckham was made temporary President. A Committee on Credentials was made up by the selection of a member from each Congressional district. Lester B. Faulkner was chosen as permanent Chairman. A Committee on Contested Seats listened to arguments by representatives of the various Democratic organizations of New York city, and reported in favor of admitting thirty-eight members of the County Democracy, twenty-four from Tammany and ten from Irving Hall. The report was adopted unanimously amid vociferous applause. A resolution from the State Committee was adopted, recommending that in the future all primary elections shall be held by election districts for the election of delegates to the convention in the city of New York, under the auspices and direction of the State Committee, until such time as the various factions in that city may agree as to the proper mode of electing delegates. Seven names were mentioned for Governor, the first ballot resulting in 98 votes for Gen. Slocum, 97 for Hon. R. P. Flower, and 66 for Grover Cleveland. The second ballot gave Flower and Slocum 128 each, and Cleveland 71. The Tammany delegates then changed to Cleveland, who was nominated on the fourth ballot, after a scene of the greatest disorder. David B. Hill, Mayor of Elmira, was placed on the ticket for Lieutenant Governor, William C. Ruger for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Gen. Henry W. Slocum for Congressman-at-Large.

A platform was adopted, which arraigns the Republican party for its gift of lands to railroad jobbers; arraigns the Republican majority in Congress for failing to reduce taxation, and favors such tariff as shall best serve the interests of all classes. It condemns the River and Harbor bill, and declares that in nominating the Secretary of the Treasury for Governor "we see the alarming power of the Government to control State elections;" holds the Republican administration responsible for unredressed wrongs upon our foreign-born citizens; charges the Republican party in the State with having refused to renominate its Governor because he dared to use the veto power against the demands of the dangerous moneyed element of the State; favors the local self-government of cities; favors the passage of general laws providing for security against frauds at elections; declares that all monopolies and corporations should be held subject to the laws of the States, and that corporate property should pay a fair proportion of public burdens. It supports the constitutional amendments in favor of free canals, reaffirms the policy of the Democracy that labor shall be held free, and condemns convict labor; declares that labor shall have the same right as capital to combine for its own protection, and declares that the Government, State and national should be restored to the condition it was in during the primitive days of the republic.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

The Colorado Democratic Convention assembled at Denver and named the following ticket: Governor, James B. Grant; Lieutenant Governor, John R. Powers; Judge of the Supreme Court, Vincent D. Markham; Secretary of State, F. J. Johnson; State Treasurer, Dennis Sullivan; Congressman-at-Large, S. J. Wallace. The resolutions declare that reform in the civil service is absolutely necessary, and personal merit should alone be the criterion by which the bestowal and tenure of office are determined. The spoils system and the assessment of public servants for political purposes is denounced. The remnant of the public domain shall be reserved exclusively for actsettlers as homesteads; the sinking of artesian wells and the construction of reservoirs in arid portions of the public domain under appropriations by Congress is asked; the remonetization of silver is commended; condemns such unnecessary and oppressive taxation as results in an annual surplus of over $150,000,000; the present tariff is unequal and oppressive, favoring certain interests and localities; the main purpose of a tariff should be for revenue and not for the special protection of any class of persons, industries or manufacturers; condemns as cowardly and evasive the recent action of Congress in attempting to delegate the performance of a duty respecting the tariff to a packed and itinerant commission.

THE ASIA DISASTER.

Miss Morrison's Story.

In the Coroner's investigation at Parry Sound, Miss Christy Ann Morrison, the only lady survivor of the wreck of the steamer Asia, testified as follows:

I got up on Thursday morning feeling very seasick. It was pretty rough all the morning. I think that about 11 o'clock the first intimation I had of danger was from the noise made by the horses. I asked the mate if there was any danger. He said they had already thrown off the horses, and would throw off what freight they could. I then went back to my berth, and the boat rolled so much to our side that I got a life-preserver and put it on. Half an hour, possibly, had elapsed between the first idea I had of danger and my putting on the life-preserver. After putting on the life-preserver I sat by the cabin door until the water came into the cabin. Then by catching hold of the cabin-door and railing I managed to get on the upper deck of all. The boat then seemed to be settling down, one side being much the uppermost. The life-boat happened to be close to where I got to.

I lowered myself into the water, and the Captain caught me and held me from sinking till the mate came and helped me into the boat. At that time there were twelve in the boat. I did not know any in the boat except the first mate and a Miss McNab, my room-mate. A number of people from the other boats came into our boat. The reason why they came into our boat was that they upset. The reason why they upset was the roughness of the sea. They did not seem overcrowded. One reason that they upset was that they had not a sufficient number of oars. One of the other boats had one, another had not any, ours had two. The reason I know they had so few oars was that they came alongside of our boat and asked the Captain if we had any to spare. I did not see any person left on board the steamer after we left the ship's side. The boats ran along together for a little, then the other two upset. They upset three times. Every time they righted a few were missing. The third time I did not see any one clinging to them at all. I only saw two boats beside our own. Six of the passengers of the two boats came into ours. About twenty minutes afterward our boat capsized. She righted. I held on to the ropes, or life-lines going round the boat, so that when she righted I was in again. After we righted I heard some one say three were gone. We then sailed or drifted before the storm. Our boat capsized three times. Each time some were missing. I did not notice any one to be hurt on the boat's righting except the mate, who had got a scratch below his eye. After our number was reduced to seven the boat did not capsize any more. It was because the storm moderated that we ceased to capsize. The last capsize took place shortly before dark. Before dark the mate said he saw land, and after dark we saw a lighthouse which the mate said was Flying Fish light. When we saw the light all cheered up considerable, but soon after one of the strangers died, name unknown. The only members of the crew that I knew in our boat were the Captain and mate. After the stranger died two others died almost immediately together. They just seemed to perish. They did not seem to have sustained any internal injury. I did not hear them complain of any injury. About midnight the mate succumbed, and about ten minutes after him the Captain died. The person I have called the mate was named John McDonald, who was a second cousin of mine. The person I have called Captain was named John Savage, Captain of the steamer Asia. At the time they died the sea was quite calm, and the wind was moderate. Shortly after daybreak I and Mr. Tinkis landed. The bodies were still in the boat. After landing we drew the boat on shore and walked along a piece, and, finding we could not walk, we returned to the boat, and Mr. Tinkis took the bodies out of the boat and laid them on the island. We then got into the boat again, and rowed along with an oar we had picked up (having lost our oars when we capsized) to find a place a habitable place. That was the last I saw of the bodies. I know that we left the bodies of John Savage, John McDonald and three other men on the island on which we first landed. On the following (Friday) night we slept on the rocks. Next morning we again got into our boat and rowed until, in despair, we gave up. We went ashore again, laid down and slept. Then the Indian came along, and we engaged him to bring us here.

DEADLY DUEL.

Twelve Cowboys Engage in an Affair of Honor.

Four of Them Shot Down at the First Fire.

A recent dispatch from Denver says: The particulars of a strange duel between cowboys have just reached here. George Howard, owner of a herd of 3,000 cattle, and John Kelly, owner of a herd of 4,000, were driving in company from Arizona east. North of Trinidad, Col., on the plains the two herds were to separate, Howard to take the old Santa Fe trail to Kansas City, and Kelly to drive north to Denver. On the way an accidental exchange of cattle had been made, and Howard insisted on having his stock, but was unwilling to deliver Kelly's. It was agreed to settle the matter in a battle between six picked men of each party. Accordingly the twelve men ranged themselves on horseback, the two sides fifty feet apart, and at a signal from the employers the fight began. At the first fire four men were instantly killed. George L. Ester, of Kelly's party, was shot through the breast. One of Howard's men fell with a ball through his head, and two others of the same party were shot through the hearts. Dismayed, the Howard party, with the exception of their employer, fled to their camp. Kelly then rode up to Howard and proposed that they fight it out. Howard declined, saying that he understood the matter to be settled according to the terms of the battle made beforehand. This settled the matter. An equal exchange of the mixed cattle was made. The dead were buried by the men of both herds, and the two drovers and those in charge separated for their different destinations. Kelly arrived here to-night en route East, and it was from his lips the story was had.

EGYPT.

A dispatch from Alexandria says that property in that city valued at £1,000,000 will be confiscated to indemnify sufferers by the massacre. Damietta surrendered on the 22d of September. All rebel officers at Ramleh below the rank of Colonel have been released. The English have abandoned the works erected at Port Said. The Princes Ibrahim, Hamid and Kamil, who signed the petition asking for the deposition of the Khedive last May, called at the palace in Cairo, but were ordered to leave at once.

The Khedive has issued a manifesto declaring England has great interests in Egypt, both in regard to finances and traffic through the Suez canal; that for the protection of those interests she was compelled to interfere, but that she has no intention of annexing the country. The Khedive announces he has authorized Gen. Wolseley to represent him in restoring order and punishing rebels. All loyal Egyptians are called upon to render Wolseley every assistance. Any one refusing will be treated as a rebel. It would appear that a gendarmerie for Egypt is already being organized in Europe, as a party of enrolled men have started from Geneva. Their pay is from 150 to 300 francs per month, and French and Italians are ineligible. British troops dismounted the guns at Gheniileh, and the people have resumed their ordinary vocations. It is generally believed in Egypt that no rebels will be executed, but that they will be banished and their property confiscated. The Khedive has offered the British Consul General the grand cross of the order of Osmanli.

Egypt is now again entirely under the authority of the Khedive. Accompanied by his Ministers, he was escorted by the Bengal Lancers to the railway station at Alexandria, to the music of the Egyptian national anthem, and left for Cairo on the 25th of September. Arriving at Cairo they were received by the Duke of Connaught and Gen. Wolseley, and driven through crowded streets to Ghegireh Palace. Abdellal Pasha, Saleiman Bey and others were sent to Cairo under military guard. It is learned that Arabi Pasha declined the services of French, German and Russian officers. He is heartily sorry he fought the English, as they have shown such magnanimity to the prisoners and wounded. He thinks all the notables and prominent men connected with the rebellion should be sent out of the country. A general amnesty will be decreed by the Khedive, except to about six persons connected with the Alexandria massacre. Baker Pasha will effect the reorganization of the Egyptian army.

DESTRUCTIVE RAIN-STORM.

A drought of several weeks' duration in the East terminated with one of the heaviest rainfalls recorded in the last forty years. Reports are printed from New York city, Poughkeepsie, Newburg and Port Jervis, in New York; Paterson, Bordentown and Plainfield, in New Jersey; Raleigh, in North Carolina, and elsewhere, all placing the rainfall at five inches as a minimum, and in one instance (Paterson) giving fourteen inches as the depth of water which fell within forty-eight hours. At Plainfield, N. J., a bridge gave way, throwing a crowd of sightseers in the water, all of whom, it is probable, were fished out, as no bodies were found. The loss of life is small, as human beings very generally come in out of the wet, but the railroad companies are heavy losers. The points mentioned as having sustained heavy losses by the tremendous rain-fall and the rapid rise of rivers which immediately followed include, in New Jersey, Paterson, Princeton, Trenton, Hoboken, Hackensack, Bordentown, Plainfield and New Brunswick, while from Waterbury, Conn., Philadelphia, and Fredericksburg, Va., reports are received of great destruction and damage. Bridges, dams and trestles were carried off, and washouts on railroads numerous. In some towns the water was up to the show-cases in stores, and railway cars were submerged to the windows. Many residences were washed away, and the damage to mills and crops by the overflow is almost incalculable.

RAILWAY HORROR.

A dispatch from Lancaster, Ky., says: As the first of three special trains conveying Sells Bros.' show from Richmond was coming around the curve, 300 yards from Paint Lick, at 3:30 a. m., the fourth car from the engine, from some unknown cause, jumped the track and rolled down the embankment, followed by the balance of the train in its rear, consisting of fifteen cars.

The cars were loaded principally by the luggage of the company, tableaux wagons, electric light machine, and a cage containing the tiger.

Several attaches of the circus were scattered along the train, and the destruction to both life and property was fearful.

Three men were instantly killed, three probably fatally wounded, and seven or eight wounded.

The cage containing the tiger was burst open, the ferocious animal immediately, creating much consternation, every one being afraid to go near it until daylight, when the door was opened, and the tiger, which was crouching near by, crept back into his prison and was secured.

The electric light and tableaux wagons were completely destroyed.

UNTIL very recently Mexico has not raised coffee enough for the supply of the people. About fifteen years ago more attention began to be paid to coffee culture, and trees to the number of 1,000,000 have been planted every year. It is believed that in a near future Mexico will export not only coffee but sugar and tea.

VIRGINIA has 172 tobacco factories which consume 48,000,000 pounds of the weed annually.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

FOREIGN.

—Snow-storms in Switzerland stopped traffic on the Simplon road, and covered the crops to the depth of a foot.

—The Exhibition building at Sydney, New South Wales, with all its contents, was swept away by fire. The loss is reported at £500,-000.

—Patrick Walsh was hanged at Galway, Ireland, for the murder of Martin Lyden. Walsh protested his innocence, and maintained that a witness swore falsely.

—The speech of the Governor of Kief against the Jews is taken as a signal by the peasants and minor officials in the provinces for a renewal of hostilities against the Israelites.

—The war with Peru, up to the present time, has cost Chili $50,000,000.

—Thirty soldiers were drowned near Etzek, Austria, by a railway disaster.

—An Irish informer has made extraordinary revelations to the Government touching the existence of a wide-spread conspiracy.

—The Sultan has ordered the immediate surrender to Greece of the frontier section which caused the recent trouble between the two countries.

—Fredrich Woehler, an eminent German chemist, died at Gottingen.

—Ill-health compels the retirement of John Dillon from Parliament.

—Gladstone, replying to a correspondent, reiterates the declaration that he is unable to interfere with the Mormon emissaries in England, as he presumes their converts go with them willingly.

—At a conference of the representatives of 20,000 miners at Rotherham, England, it was resolved to demand an advance of 15 per cent. in wages.

—Fifty families have been evicted in the barony of Erris, County Mayo, Ireland, and the dwellers in the district ordered not to give the houseless ones shelter.

—Members of the Salvation Army were arrested and jailed at Calcutta, in order to prevent a riot.

—The Khedive of Egypt will confer on Gen. Wolseley the grand cordon of the Order of Osmanli.

—The German Government has under consideration a project of connecting, by canal, the North Sea and the Baltic.

—A correspondent of the London *Times* says John Dillon has withdrawn from active politics because of opposition to what he terms the milk-and-water policy of the Irish leaders.

—An American horse, Lorillard's Aranza, won the Great Eastern Railway handicap, at Newmarket, by six lengths.

—A young man named Keane, whose father had recently evicted some tenants, was found murdered near Kildysart, Ireland.

—The British Postmaster General says England's greatest concern is to secure to Egypt the best government and the greatest amount of liberty possible.

—Minister Wallace has secured from the Sultan the release of several Greeks, arrested in Janina last year for participating in a political demonstration against Turkey.

—The Bonapartist factions in France are engaging in bitter and relentless feuds, thus bringing delight to the hearts of the Republicans.

—The Egyptian Cabinet have agreed upon three decrees, which institute a special commission to prosecute the rebels, and order two courts-martial, to sit at Cairo and Alexandria, the proceedings of which shall be public, and accused persons will be permitted to secure counsel.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—According to the exhibit of clearing-house exchanges, general trading throughout the country is assuming large proportions. The clearings of the past week, as compared with those of the same period last year, show an increase of 17.5 per cent.

—Wellington Bros. & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants at Boston, suspended with heavy liabilities. The Western Hardware Company of Atchison, Kan., also closed up, with debts amounting to $250,000.

—Money was forced up to 20 per cent. in New York, and large blocks of 4 per cent. consols were offered below the quoted price. The appeals of business men caused the Secretary of the Treasury to offer to redeem $5,000,000 per week in called bonds without rebate of interest.

—The strike of the iron workers at Wyandotte, Mich., is ended, the men having returned to work at the old scale.

—Tracklaying on the extension of the Wisconsin and Michigan railroad is being performed at the rate of one and a half miles per day. One thousand tons of steel rails are used monthly.

—New mortgage bonds to the amount of $2,000,000 will be issued by the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railway Company for the purpose of improving the condition of the line.

—Gen. Rosser is at the head of a project to build a railway from Winnipeg to Hudson bay, by which the grain of the Northwest will find its way to Liverpool.

POLITICAL.

—The Anti-Monopolists of Nebraska held a State Convention at Hastings and nominated E. P. Ingersoll, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, for Governor. There were 400 delegates present. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the encroachments of railroad and other monopolies, and calling for a reduction of the tariff.

—Stephen W. Dorsey has been re-elected Chairman of the Arkansas Republican State Central Committee.

PERSONAL.

—Ex-Senator Christiancy was obliged to pay about $10,000 for the expenses of his divorce suit. He pays all the costs of the suit except those of the stenographer.

—It is announced in a New York journal that Jay Gould is building the fastest steam-yacht afloat, to be ready by July 4, when he will spend two years in a voyage around the world.

—The honor of discovering the latest comet is now claimed by a 5-year-old son of James Danford, residing near Keith's, Ohio.

—Hon. Fernando C. Beaman, for many years a leading lawyer and jurist of Michigan, and from 1860 to 1870 a Representative in Congress, died at Adrian, aged 60.

GENERAL.

—Presiding Elder Dye, of the Searcy (Ark.) district, met Editor McCall, of the *Record*, on the street in that city and knocked him down and pummeled him, because of a bitter article by McCall against prohibition.

—The Young Men's Christian Association of Washington has secured Chamberlain's house for $36,000, and will remodel it for better uses than heretofore.

—The supply expedition which sailed in the Neptune from St. John's in July found itself unable to reach Lieut. Greeley, there being a solid ice-field for two degrees south of him, and it therefore returned rather than spend the winter in the Arctic seas. Greeley took stores of all kinds to last two years.

—The great lacrosse match for the championship of the world between the Shamrocks, of Montreal, and the Toronto Club, took place at Montreal and resulted in victory for the Shamrocks.

—Francis P. Weed, of Newburgh, N. Y., has compromised his civil and criminal suits against Hedges and Scott in the colossal poker game, leaving him out about $80,000. Scott is lying at the point of death in Chicago.

—Mexico has adopted a constitutional amendment giving the Presidency, in the event of removal, to the presiding officer of the Senate, instead of the Chief Justice.

—The election officials for Utah appointed by Gov. Murray are being refused the records, in obedience to orders from the Mormon leaders. Writs of mandamus have been applied for at Salt Lake.

—St. Louis, Springfield and intermediate points were slightly shaken by an earthquake on the 27th of September. A rumbling sound was the forerunner of the shock, which perceptibly agitated the buildings.

—In the rifle contest at Fort Leavenworth, which was witnessed by a large number of citizens, Lieut. T. M. Hartellas, of the Fifth Infantry, won the gold medal, Sergeant Jones, of the Texas team, being second.

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

—In the Fourth avenue tunnel in New York a New Haven train was delayed by an accident, when a Harlem train crashed into the dark chamber at a high rate of speed. Two persons were killed and nineteen injured.

—A loss of $30,000 was incurred at Belleville, Ohio, by the burning of the postoffice and fourteen wooden stores.

—The jean mill of J. L. Edward & Son, of Chester, Pa., valued at $80,000, was burned.

—Fires: At Susanville, Cal., loss $150,000; Fort Smith, Ark., $75,000; Brownsville, Pa., $60,000; Waterford, Ontario, $70,000.

—The sugar refinery of Harrison, Havemeyer & Co., Philadelphia, was swept away by fire. Loss, $1,000,000.

—The Meadow Spring distillery, of Bergenthal & Co., at Milwaukee, was consumed, causing a loss of $50,000.

—Three young men were drowned at St. Catherines, Canada, by the upsetting of a boat.

—A farmer named Laverd, his wife and his child were drowned crossing the Saguenay river, near Quebec.

—A heavy fall of coal in the Kingsland mine, at Lonaconing, Md., buried four miners. One was brought up dead and another was removed in a dying condition.

—Two soldiers were killed and several wounded at Governor's Island, New York harbor, by the explosion of a cannon being used in saluting French men-of-war.

—A cave-in of the Dodson coal mile, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., caused an explosion of fire-damp, resulting in the death of one man and the serious burning of four others.

—Four young men of Buffalo went out seven miles on Lake Erie, where their boat was upset by a squall, and James Wall, William Duggan and James Conway were drowned.

—A gallery in the Exposition building at Pittsburgh gave way, carrying several persons and a piano and two organs thirty feet to the floor, injuring seven persons, two of them fatally. Soon afterward two more were hurt just outside the building by the collapse of a temporary shed on which they stood to witness the fireworks.

—The Plated Ware Factory of Maltby, Stevens & Curtiss, at Birmingham, Ct., valued at $150,000, was all swept away by fire, throwing over 100 men out of employment.

—On the driving park at Scranton, Pa., Minnie flung her driver from his sulky and dashed around the field until she fell and broke her neck, a caper which cost her owner $4,500.

—At Heathsville, Va., a mill dam was carried away by a flood and the water swept down upon the house of Mr. Bush, drowning his wife and five children.

—A rowboat capsized in the Miami river, near South Lebanon, Ohio, by which Ella and Newton Wallace and Belle and Abraham Lucas were drowned.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

—The District Court in Philadelphia convicted Thomas A. McDevitt and Christian Price of conspiring to defraud the Government through bogus star-route contracts.

—An insane daughter of James Cleveland, of Nashville, poisoned six members of the family by putting strychnine in the coffee. The father is already dead, and one of the daughters cannot recover.

—Charles Mathews, editor of the *Hornet*, was killed at Hot Springs, Ark., in an affray with Col. Fordyce, a railroad Vice President, and Col. Rugg, part proprietor of the Arlington Hotel. A newspaper controversy over local affairs caused the trouble.

—Three strangers entered the jewelry store of Cook & Sloss, at Louisville, Ky., and managed to abstract diamonds worth $5,000 while pretending to find nothing suitable in the stock.

—The absconding of Alonzo Follett, a note-broker of New York, forced the suspension of the Rubber Comb and Jewelry Company, which had $130,000 in the hands of the defaulter. The company has been making $100,000 per annum over the interest on its capital.

—George Hallenbeck and William Stratton quarreled fifteen years ago at Palmyra N. Y., and again met the other day near Carrizo Pass, Texas, went into a darkened room and fought a duel. Stratton was brought out a corpse, but Hallenbeck was uninjured.

—In the Baptist Church at Hampton Cross-Roads, Va., during service, Jerry Cox and Levi Bryson drew revolvers and fired wildly about for some time, Bryson being killed. The preacher went calmly on with his sermon, while the audience shrieked with terror.

—A tramp who invaded the premises of a Polish editor named Dyniewicz, in Chicago, was shot dead by the quill-driver.

BRIEFS.

—Oklahoma Payne and his followers have been released.

—Jack Chapman (colored) was hanged at Bellevue, La.

—Week's failures in the United States, 144.

—Ben. Butler will defend Dorsey at his next trial.

—Louisiana is raising a big sugar crop.

—Senator David Davis will wed a North Carolina belle.

—The President has abandoned his contemplated Western trip.

—Sneak thieves robbed a Baltimore bank of $12,000.

—A Dominican convent is being established in Texas.

—The British rifle team has sailed for Europe.

—Cetewayo is again on his native heath.

—Bountiful crops in Maine and New Hampshire.

—Small-pox is raging at Capetown, South Africa.

—O'Leary, the pedestrian, has gone to England.

PARIS has 2,269,000 inhabitants, Lyons 376,000, Marseilles 360,000, Lille 178,000, Toulouse 140,000, Havre 105,-000, Rheims 93,000, Angers 56,000, Nizza 66,000, Dijon 55,000.

LATEST NEWS.

—A train from Benha had just arrived at Cairo with the Sixtieth Rifles on board, when an ammunition wagon in the station exploded, killing several persons. The flames which arose soon destroyed the train, the depot and a large amount of commissariat stores, the loss being £100,000.

—At a political meeting at Lancaster, S. C., at which Col. Cash was the orator, a row broke out, resulting in indiscriminate shooting between whites and blacks, one of the latter being killed and many on both sides being wounded.

—The Ford brothers are on exhibition in New York.

—A transparent-headed child is a Chicago curiosity.

—The fourth confederate in the Kewaunee (Ill.) bank robbery has been arrested.

—Over 30,000 persons attended the Indiana State Fair in one day.

—North Carolina will raise a big tobacco crop.

—Cholera has broken out in Uxtla, Mexico.

—Yellow fever is subsiding at Pensacola and Brownsville.

—The Keely motor is to be completed in December.

—Rioting is prevalent in towns in Upper Egypt, and Christians are being maltreated.

—E. Dwyer Gray, the imprisoned Dublin editor, is suffering acutely from chest troubles.

—Hickey, a Tipperary farmer, has been murdered for paying his rent in violation of the orders of the local Land League.

—It is stated by a Vienna journal that the Russian Emperor and Empress were secretly crowned during their visit to Moscow.

—An explicit denial is published of any difference between Parnell and Dillon. Ill-health, solely, compels the latter's retirement, and hopes are expressed that he may be able to resume his duties after a year's rest.

—The firm of Helmrich & Hansen, of San Francisco, wheat brokers and dealers in promissory notes, have failed with liabilities of $160,000.

—The iron manufacturers of Wheeling have held out for a reduction of wages to Pittsburgh prices, but were driven to offer the old rates by the departure of a train-load of skilled workmen to Chicago.

—Robert T. Lincoln appeared in the County Court at Springfield and gave bond in $180,000 as administrator of the estate of his mother. She had $72,000 in Government bonds.

—Myra Clark Gaines has entered the ranks of the woman-suffrage advocates, and says she will labor the balance of her days to secure the ballot for the weaker sex.

—A jewelry case in the Cincinnati Exposition was robbed of $12,000 worth of diamonds.

—James Bell, while being pursued in Alabama for murdering Maj. Smith, killed the Major's son, who was one of the posse, and was then riddled with bullets and left where he fell.

—Flames swept away Wunderle's candy factory at Philadelphia, involving a loss of $50,000.

—The Evangelical Church, at Newton, Kansas, was demolished by a cyclone, and, though services were being held, none of the congregation were injured.

—The temperance organizations of Massachusetts held a convention at Boston in the interest of prohibitory legislation. The Rev. Julius S. Seelye was chosen President and Gov. Long's name is included in the list of Vice Presidents.

—The Flathead Indians asked the Interior Department $1,000,000 for a strip through the reservation 200 feet wide, for the Northern Pacific railroad. After a little negotiation they accepted $25,000.

Disappointed Entirely.

Mr. W. F. Hetherington, editor of the *Sentinel*, informed one of our representatives that he tried St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism, and found it all that could be asked. The remedy caused the pain to entirely disappear.—*Emporia, Kan., News.*

HE DIDN'T WANT THAT KIND OF A BIRD.

"What have you that's good?" said a hungry traveler, as he seated himself at table d'hote at a Salt Lake City hotel.

"Oh," said the waiter, "we've roast beef, roast mutton, roast pork and broiled curlews."

"What's a curlew?" said the traveler.

"Why a bird—something like a snipe."

"Could it fly?"

"Yes."

"Did it have wings?"

"Yes."

"Then I don't want any curlew. Anything that had wings and could fly and didn't leave this country, I don't want for my dinner."—*Hotel Mail.*

"I HAVE found St. Jacobs Oil to be a most excellent remedy for rheumatic pains," says Mr. F. Latham, 5 Harrison street, Providence, R. I.—*Boston Herald.*

HAY fever, like malaria, is gradually extending its habitat and driving its victims out of some of their most trusted refuges. During the last two years scores of sufferers, whom the White mountains has ceased to relieve, have found their way up Mt. Killington, the highest peak of the Green mountains, 4,380 feet above the sea, and there bid defiance to sneezes and snuffles.

AN Arkansas farmer has demonstrated that a fine quality of rice can be grown in that State.

The Precious Blood.

The blood is the most precious element of life. It is very susceptible to the influence of organic diseases. It is quickly poisoned by coming in contact with anything of a poisonous nature. Don't let this stream of *life ebb too low.* When the blood becomes thin and watery, disease enters the citadel of life and becomes master. Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla *is a blood maker.* It will infuse new strength and vigor into the whole circulatory system. It makes the blood rich, red and pure, and *drives out all disease* and poisonous humors, and gives strength to every part of the body. Ask your druggist to get it for you.

TRADITION says that beer was first made at Pelusium, on the Nile, 400 B. C.; but nowadays only a crude kind of barley beer is made by the natives of Egypt. There is, however, a brewery in Cairo, owned by a Geneva company, and worked on the German system, which can turn out 400 barrels a week.

A MASSACHUSETTS law makes the owner of a house liable for treble any loss that may be sustained by gambling therein with his consent.

MR. JERRY WINCHELL, of Warsaw, Ky., writes: "Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier I ever used. I find it cures pimples, etc., very quickly. For indigestion it is unexcelled by any medicine I ever tried."

THE land on most of the islands on the coast of South Carolina and Georgia is now owned by negroes, and is divided into very small farms. Sea island cotton is the chief crop produced, but considerable attention is given to the raising of early vegetables for Northern markets.

A DEAD SHOT

may be taken at liver and bilious disorders with Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." Mild yet certain in operation; and there is none of the reaction consequent upon taking severe and drastic cathartics. By druggists.

A LITTLE Austin boy became confused, and got his catechism mixed up with his lessons, for when he was asked what the school was, he replied: "*It is the place where the wicked are punished everlastingly by Satan.*" The teacher thought the reference to Satan was personal in its character, and the poor boy was soon able, from actual personal experience, to testify to the correctness of the definition.—*Texas Siftings.*

WOMAN AND HER DISEASES

is the title of an interesting treatise (96 pages), sent, postpaid, for three stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

AN eminent chemist has discovered traces of alcohol in good natural spring water. That explains it! There's another mystory cleared. We've been wondering for years how we got the impression that our honest milkman was serving us with milk punch every day.—*Boston Times.*

YOUNG men or middle-aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses should send three stamps for Part VII. of World's Dispensary Dime Series of books. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

SHE—"This is a pretty hour of the night for you to come home, after you promised me to be home at a quarter of 12. You are the biggest liar in Austin." He (pointing to the clock)—"Well, ain't 3 a quarter of 12? It ain't my fault you don't know arithmetic."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Suggestion.

A day's pleasure at your disposal, instead of a day's agony. Every one who has corns can testify to the *constant* discomfort they produce. "I could have enjoyed the ball, or the picnic, or some other social pastime, but, oh! how my corns ached!" No necessity now for such complaints. PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR removes the cause speedily. Try it. Beware of another article "just as good." Take only Putnam's. Sold everywhere. Wholesale, LORD, STOUTENBURGH & Co., Chicago.

A CORRESPONDENT asks: "What time of year do the days begin to shorten?" When you have a note in bank. A note in bank is the great annihilator of time. The days are crowded together in thin layers, and the nights are like a smear from the blacking brush.—*Arkansas Traveler.*

"Decline of Man.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

WHAT is the difference between an old tramp and a feather bed? There is a material difference. One is hard up and the other is soft down.

Free to All Ministers of Churches.

I will send one bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup, *gratis*, to any minister that will recommend it to his friends after giving it a fair test, and it proves satisfactory for coughs, colds, throat or lung diseases.

DR. C. D. WARNER, Reading, Mich.

"IT is not necessary for a man to be poor to be honest." Certainly not. But it seems sort o' half way necessary for a man to be poor if he is honest.

A Renovating Remedy

Is to be found in BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. As an antidote for sick headache, female weakness, biliousness, indigestion, constipation and other diseases of a kindred nature, these bitters are invaluable. Price $1.00.

SCENE in the school-room: Teacher—"Now, John, how many kinds of 'g's' are there?" John—"Three, sir." Teacher—"Three! Why, explain yourself!" John—"Well, there's the hard 'g,' the soft 'g' and the refugee."

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

THE coat-tail flirtation is the latest. A wrinkled coat-tail bearing dusty toe-marks means, "I have spoken to your father."—*Evansville Argus.*

MOTHER SHIPTON'S prophecy is supposed to be about 400 years old, and every prophecy has been fulfilled except the last—the end of the world in 1881. Buy your Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the great natural hair restorer, before the world comes to an end.

A WOMAN'S bonnet is usually an affair of her own. But, much as she loves her bonnet, a lovely woman rather prefers an affair of her own to offer.

HOPS AND MALT BITTERS is the best combination of remedies for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and other troubles arising from a disordered stomach or inactive liver. It is purely vegetable and contains nothing that can do injury.

THE last man will not be a shoemaker, as has been popularly supposed. By the law of the survival of the fittest, he will be a tailor.

COMMON COLDS NEGLECTED cause one-half the deaths. Consumption lurks in every cough, often using as a mask the ruddy cheek and sparkling eye till its deadly seeds are deeply planted in the system. EILERT'S EXTRACT OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY will surely cure colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchial complaints, and ward off consumption.

"ALL the world's a stage, Sam, and the men and women merely players." "Yes, massa, but, if dat's so, where you goin' for to get yer audience and orchistry?"

DR. WINCHELL'S TEETHING SYRUP is just the medicine for mothers to have in the house for the children. It will cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and regulate the bowels. Do not fail to give it a trial, you will be pleased with its charming effect. Sold by all druggists.

A NEW nurse-maid had been engaged for the family of John Leech. On her appearing in the nursery she was thus addressed by Master Leech: "Nurse, papa says I am one of those children that can be managed by kindness, and I'll trouble you to fetch some sponge-cakes and oranges at once."—*Exchange.*

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDERS should be used by every one owning or having the care of horses, cattle, hogs or poultry. It improves the appetite, promotes the growth, and restores the sick. Sold by all druggists.

WHAT can't be cured must be indoored, as the physician remarked when he ordered his patient into close confinement.

THE U. S. Government are using large numbers of The Improved Howe Scales. Borden, Selleck & Co., Agents, Chicago.

"JONES, why do you send your wash to a Chinaman?" Jones—"I don't." "You don't?" Jones—"No; he comes and gets it."

THERE is an excellent class of young men now attending H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College.

AN old lady, hearing that John Bright contemplated visiting this country, hoped that he wouldn't bring his "disease" with him.

STRAIGHTEN your old boots and shoes with Lyon's Heel Stiffeners, and wear them again.

THE doctors are now telling their creditors to call round after the gunning season has opened.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

TRY the new brand, Spring Tobacco.

The Evil Effects of the War Overcome.

STEVENS POINT, WIS., April 16, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—The privations of the war imposed upon me what physicians call "chronic" diarrhoea. Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the only medicine that ever did me any good.

SETH W. HORNSTED.

A YOUNG fellow asked another at a ball if his girl was there. "Yes," said he. "Do you see that girl dressed in pink?" "What, that splendid woman with such magnificent eyes? You don't say. How lucky you are!" "Just so. Of course I am. Well, my girl is the one next to her."

Triumphant.

Mrs. Selgfried, Marion, Ohio, says THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL was triumphant in her case; she used it for a severe cold and pain inside, and was relieved in a few minutes.

"THERE'S no time like the present," gleefully remarked the boy who had received the *gift of a watch.*

Five Thousand Letters

Have been received by proprietor of the White Wine of Tar Syrup, *from parties claiming* to be cured of consumption by its use.

BEFORE the election is over many a dark horse will *be feeling like a very light jackass.*

HOPS AND MALT BITTERS is the best tonic for the restoration to health and strength of those weakened and enervated by overwork, sickness, general debility or other cause. It contains no mineral substance to remain in the system and do permanent harm.

THERE are no pumps where the cocoanut grows, which perhaps accounts for the milk in it.

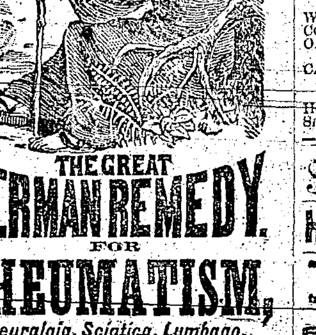
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS TO LIVE.

From John Kuhn, Lafayette, Ind., who announces that he is now in "perfect health," we have the following: "One year ago I was, to all appearance, in the last stages of Consumption. Our best physician gave my case up. I finally got so low that one doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, which considerably benefited me. I continued until I took nine bottles. I am now in perfect health, having used no other medicine."

DR. DEWITT C. KELLINGER'S LINIMENT is an infallible cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Lameness and Diseases of the Scalp, and for promoting the growth of the Hair.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive *proof* of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO., *Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.*

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The true antidote to the effects of miasma is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine is one of the most popular remedies of an age of successful proprietary specifics, and is in immense demand wherever on this continent fever and ague exists. A wineglassful three times a day is the best possible preparative for encountering a malarious atmosphere, regulating the liver and invigorating the stomach.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE NEW REMEDY.

HOPS AND MALT BITTERS.

(Not Fermented.)

THE GREAT Liver & Kidney Remedy AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

This new Remedy is compounded from the best known curatives, such as Hops, Malt Extract, Cascara Sagrada (Sacred Bark), Buchu, Dandelion and Sarsaparilla, combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir.

These Remedies act upon the Liver.
They act upon the Kidneys.
They Regulate the Bowels.
They Quiet the Nervous System.
They Promote Digestion.
They Nourish, Strengthen, Invigorate.
They give Tone, Health and Energy.

HOPS AND MALT BITTERS are the ORIGINAL and ONLY BITTERS containing Malt Extract.

Ask your Druggist for them, and be sure that the label has on it the four words HOPS AND MALT BITTERS in large red letters.

Take no other.

At Wholesale and Retail by all dealers.

ROCHESTER MEDICINE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

IN 1880 over 1,200 persons were employed in Paris making gold and silver lace. The workmen struck, and their employers said that their profits really did not warrant an advance, so the trade was transferred to St. Etienne. There, instigated from Paris, the workmen struck too, so that now the lace is imported from England, Germany and Belgium, and of 1,200 only eighty now pursue it in Paris.

THE Postmaster General has decided that a stamp cut in pieces and thereafter affixed to mail matter is not good, though the stamp has never been canceled.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$8 00	@13 75
HOGS	8 00	@ 9 00
COTTON	12	@ 12¼
FLOUR—Superfine	3 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 06	@ 1 07
No. 2 Red	1 05	@ 1 06
CORN—Ungraded	65	@ 72
OATS—Mixed Western	30	@ 40
PORK—Mess	21 25	@21 50
LARD	11¾	@ 12

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	5 60	@ 7 25
Cows and Heifers	2 85	@ 4 00
Medium to Fair	4 50	@ 5 25
HOGS	5 75	@ 9 00
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.	5 50	@ 5 75
Good to Choice Sp'g Ex.	5 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 02	@ 1 03
No. 2 Red Winter	1 02	@ 1 03
CORN—No. 2	61	@ 62
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	59	@ 60
BARLEY—No. 2	85	@ 86
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	28	@ 30
EGGS—Fresh	23	@ 24
PORK—Mess	21 25	@21 50
LARD	12¼	@ 12½

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2	96	@ 97
CORN—No. 2	61	@ 62
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	54	@ 55
BARLEY—No. 2	83	@ 84
PORK—Mess	21 00	@21 25
LARD	12¼	@ 12½

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	91	@ 92
CORN—Mixed	61	@ 64
OATS—No. 2	31	@ 32
RYE	55	@ 56
PORK—Mess	22 00	@22 25
LARD	11¾	@ 12

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT	97	@ 98
CORN	60	@ 61
OATS	34	@ 35
RYE	63	@ 64
PORK—Mess	22 50	@22 75
LARD	12¼	@ 12½

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	95	@ 96
CORN	66	@ 67
OATS	34	@ 35

DETROIT.

FLOUR	5 50	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 00	@ 1 01
CORN—Mixed	64	@ 65
OATS—Mixed	32	@ 34
PORK—Mess	21 50	@22 00

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	94	@ 95
CORN—No. 2	61	@ 62
OATS	31	@ 32

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE—Best	6 50	@ 7 00
Fair	5 50	@ 6 00
Common	4 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	7 50	@ 9 25
SHEEP	2 50	@ 5 00

$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best selling articles in the world: 1 sample *free.* Address J. A. Bronson, Detroit, Mich.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BURNHAM, 71 State street, Chicago.

THRESHERS *The Best is the cheapest.* Illustrated price list free. THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

ANY WATCH [key] THAT WILL WIND ANY WATCH AND NOT WEAR OUT. SOLD by Watchmakers. By mail, 25 cts. Circulars FREE. J. S. BIRCH & CO., 38 Dey St., N. Y.

SIX CTS WHY WASTE MONEY! Young man or old, if you want a Luxuriant Mustache, flowing whiskers or a heavy growth of hair on bald heads, or to THICKEN, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the HAIR anywhere don't be humbugged. Try the great Spanish discovery which has NEVER YET FAILED. Send ONLY SIX CENTS to Dr. J. GONZALEZ, Box 1649, Boston, Mass. Beware of all imitations.

A. REED & SONS' PIANOS.

New Illustrated Catalogues, 1882, sent free. Special prices. Agents wanted in every county. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 139 State St., CHICAGO.

HARTFORD SEWING MACHINE

This is the latest production of the *Weed Sewing Machine Co.* Those wishing the very best Sewing Machine made should apply to FAIRFIELD & TAYLOR, corner State and Van Buren Sts., Chicago. Agents wanted.

ASTHMA CURED

German Asthma Cure never *fails to give immediate relief* in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. *A trial convinces the most skeptical.* Price 50c. and $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. DR. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

BEST TRUSS EVER USED. Send for circular. N. Y. Elastic Truss Co., removed 744 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS Wanted on SALARY or commission. Send stamp for particulars. PALMER & STRONG, 95 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

WATCHES! JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, retailed at wholesale rates. Price-list free. J. W. Kennedy, P. O. Box 850, N. Y.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

$65 A MONTH and board in your county. Men or Ladies. Pleasant business. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & Co., Box 79, Chicago, Ill.

Employment for Ladies.

The Queen City Suspender Company of Cincinnati are now manufacturing and introducing their new Stocking Supporters for Ladies and Children, and their unequaled Skirt Suspenders for Ladies, and want reliable lady agents to sell them in every household. Our agents everywhere meet with ready success and make handsome salaries. Write at once for terms and secure exclusive territory. Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Leading Physicians recommend these Supporters.

EGGLESTON'S SENSIBLE TRUSS

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad differing from all others, is cup-shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the BALL in the cup PRESSES BACK the INTESTINES JUST AS A PERSON WOULD WITH THE FINGER. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Eggleston Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED BOOK Canvassers!

To engage in the sale of a new and important work of standard character, rare attractions and immense selling qualities. Enthusiastically indorsed by the highest literary authorities. We want a few men of experience and ability, able to drill and manage agents, to whom we offer a permanent and lucrative business. This will repay investigation. For particulars address C. B. BEACH & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$25 Every Day Can be easily made with our Well Augers & Drills

One man and one horse required. We are the only makers of the Tiffin Well-Boring and Rock-Drilling Machine. Warranted the Best on Earth! Many of our customers make from $30 to $40 a day. Book and Circulars FREE. Address, LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

DO NOT FAIL to send for our fall price list for 1882. Free to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for Personal or Family use, with over 2,200 illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution who make this their special business. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FIVE-TON WAGON SCALES $60

All Iron and Steel, Double Brass Tare Beam. Jones he pays the freight. All sizes equally low, for free book, address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

BUHR STONE MILL

CHEAPEST & BEST MILL SOLD UNDER GUARRANTEE TO GIVE SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED. SEND FOR OUR CIRCULAR CHAS. KAESTNER & CO 303 & 309 S CANAL STR CHICAGO ILLS.

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer



A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery.

Sprains AND Bruises, Burns AND Scalds, Toothache AND Headache.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

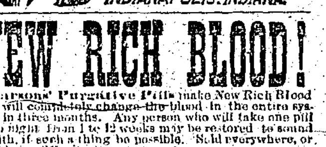
A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE, $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, Buffalo, N.Y.

MUSIC THE HERSHEY School of Musical Art, HERSHEY MUSIC HALL, Chicago, Ill.

Affords the most thorough instruction in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Send for circular. H. CLARENCE EDDY, General Director.

$50 A DAY GUARANTEED



THIS AUGER MAKES A WELL 3 FT. IN DIAMETER 15 FT. PER HOUR. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. A. W. MORGAN & CO. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS are certainly best, having been so decreed at EVERY GREAT WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL COMPETITION FOR SIXTEEN YEARS, no other American Organs having been found equal at any. Also CHEAPEST. Style 109; 3½ octaves; sufficient compass and power, with best quality, for popular sacred and secular music in schools or families, at only $22. ONE HUNDRED OTHER STYLES at $30, $57, $66, $72, $78, $93, $108, $114, to $500 and upward. *The larger styles are wholly unrivaled by any other Organs.* Also for easy payments. NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

PIANOS This Company have commenced the manufacture of UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOS, introducing *important improvements, adding to power and beauty of tone and durability. Will not require tuning one-quarter as much as other Pianos.* ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS, with full particulars, FREE. THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 E. 14th St., N. York; 149 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST THE GREAT FAMILY SOAP MAKER SAPONIFIER THE ORIGINAL CONCENTRATED LYE SOLD BY ALL GROCER PENN'A SALT MF'G. CO. PHIL'A.

Consumption Can Be Cured.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. *Consumption is not an incurable malady.* HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

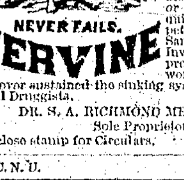
INCREASE YOUR CAPITAL.

$10 $20 WHEAT $50 STOCKS $100

Investors of small and medium amounts in Grain, Provisions and Stocks are fully protected as most extensive and influential operators. Our successful, fully tried, old established plan. Try it. Reports sent weekly, dividends paid monthly. Send at once for explanatory circulars and past record, FREE. Dividends paid during past thirteen months on this fund $66.71 per share. Address FLEMMING & MERRIAM, 141 & 143 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

We want a local agent in every town. Excellent inducements. Good pay to a responsible, enterprising man. Write for terms.

SAMARITAN CURES AND NEVER FAILS. NERVINE



Is unfailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus' Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, Samaritan Nervine is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists.

DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

Inclose stamp for Circulars.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE AVALANCHE.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, October 5, 1882.

LOCAL ITEMS.

School books at the P. O.

Sweet potatoes at J. C. Silsbee's.

Board of Supervisors convene Monday.

Hon. O. E. M. Cutcheon, of Oscoda, in town Monday.

Grapes for canning at J. C. Silsbee's.

Messrs. G. M. F. Davis, J. O. Hadley, A. Taylor and Wm. A. Masters went to Cheboygan Tuesday.

Mr. Andrew Love, of Center Plains, has moved into town and resides in A. Taylor's house, south side.

A few more pears left at J. C. Silsbee's.

The Agricultural Insurance Co. is the safest for private residences, as it insures nothing else. M. J. Connine, agent.

Mrs. R. Crofoot and Mr. A. Cantwell, of Chesaning, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Geo Homer.

And still they come.—apples at J. C. Silsbee's at from $1 to $1.20 per bushel.

Children, it is naughty and not nice to cry just because your mammas want to *ride on the* whirligig. We guess they won't do so any more.

Mr. C. P. Osius, of Jonesville, made us a pleasant call last week. He is looking after his pine lands on the Manistee, in this and Otsego counties.

Fine note paper only 10c per quire at the P. O.

The ladies aid society are preparing for a church fair to be held in the near future. Any donations for the bazar may be left at the millinery store of Mrs. T. W. Mitchell.

Misses Hattie and Della Porter, of Springport, Jackson county, returned home last week after a month's pleasant sojourn with the family of Supervisor O. J. Bell, of Grove.

There will be a business meeting of the ladies aid society at the residence of Mrs. F. D. Robinson on next Tuesday evening. The entertainment committee are requested to be present.

Sewing machine needles and attachments at the P. O.

Our thanks are due the Superintendent of Public Instruction for his annual report for 1881, which is full of interest as showing the work of our school system which is second to none in the Union.

There was a large attendance at the social of the ladies aid society at Mrs. Mitchell's last Friday. An unusual number of gentlemen put in an appearance, therefore the ladies were unusually happy.

We noticed last Thursday, in front of Mr. Finn's store, a specimen of as nice corn as we ever saw raised in the southern part of the State. It was grown by Mr. Harry Marvin, of Beaver Creek township.

Mrs. Rattray, of the Eating House, wishes three or four pupils in music. Terms, $10 per quarter.

A post office has been established in the township of Ball named Faith. It will be located at the residence of Chas. Jackson, on section 14, with Mr. S. H. Miller P. M. Mail route from Roscommon.

A new school district was formed by the board of school inspectors in the northeast corner of the township of South Branch a week or two ago, consisting of secs. 1, 2 and 3, and 10, 11 and 12. The following school officers were chosen: John Bellor, moderator; S. Revell, director; S. Sewell, assessor.

Get your envelopes printed at the AVALANCHE office. A large stock of fine envelopes cheap.

Several ladies of Grayling, last Monday, found out conclusively what would act on them as an emetic. They were taking a free ride on the "whirligig" in the northern part of town, and when they came to a halt they did not know whether they had really stopped or still going—whether on foot or a horseback; but after making several unsuccessful attempts to reach a given point and doing a large amount of business in the "upheaval" line, they finally came to the conclusion they had stopped, and that hereafter they would stop—riding on that "blasted thing."

Mrs. Chas. Brown, of Fredericville, while out berrying with her daughter Anna, a young Miss of 12 summers, a short time ago, discovered that their ever faithful hound had captured a deer, but needed help in order to "get away" with it. Mrs. Brown being a courageous woman armed herself with a club and went to the dog's assistance, meanwhile sending her daughter to the house after an ax. She knocked the deer down, and after the girl's arrival with the ax, made sure of her game by giving it several little thumps on the head. Bravo!

Headquarters for school books and stationery at the P. O.

We noticed Mr. E. Alger and another gentleman whom we did not know driving into town Monday evening with three deer.

You can insure your buildings at a moment's notice with M. J. Connine, as he writes the policies himself. No delay or mistakes.

Mr. N. Shellenberger's daughter was bitten by a rattlesnake last Sunday. Dr. Davis was summoned and the patient is doing well.

If any of the candidates for county offices are in want of slips, and wish to have them printed at this office, we should be pleased to have them hand in their orders at as early a day as they conveniently can.

Almost every paper brings to us the record of some serious results arising from the careless handling of drugs and medicines by ignorant and incompetent persons. The propriety of allowing none but qualified druggists and physicians to deal in them, is or ought to be apparent to all.

The White sewing machine has again been crowned the King. For simplicity, durability, and light running, it out-ranked all its competitors at the recent State Fair and received the highest award. For sale by Wm. A. Masters, Grayling, Mich.

Remember that A. H. Swarthout represents the old Home Insurance Company, cash capital $3,000,000, assets $6,995,509. He is also agent for the New York Underwriters Insurance, cash capital $2,000,000, assets $5,036,202. This company is a combination of the Germania and Hanover Insurance Companies, the former having $2,471,061 assets, and the latter $2,565,141.

All who attended the Baptist church services last Sabbath evening enjoyed a rich treat. Rev. Putnam gave one of his very eloquent discourses, the subject of which was "The proper cultivation of the Mind." The discourse was not only highly enjoyable, but was a real educator of the young. Young men, you cannot spend an hour better than by listening to such lectures.

Traver's furniture rooms are now full to overflowing with the largest stock of bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, tables, chairs, sewing machines, spring-beds, mattrasses and undertakers' goods ever brought to Grayling, and will be sold at lowest possible prices. em3t

A. H. Swarthout is agent for the Watertown Insurance Co., of Watertown, N. Y. This company has lately consolidated with the Sun Fire Insurance of England, one of the oldest and largest fire insurance companies in the world, it having been doing business 172 years. Mr. Swarthout can insure you in any of his strong companies (he represents no small ones) at reasonable rates and on short notice.

MARRIED.

In Grayling, Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1882, at the house of N. Mickleson, by Rev. Wm. Putnam, Mr. Hans Anderson and Miss Maren Borgerson, all of this city.

STAYED OR STOLEN.

From my premises, on or about the 29th of August, a 2-year-old heifer, red color and of good size. To anyone who gives information of the above described heifer will be paid liberally for the same.

JEREMIAH SHERMAN.
Fredericville, Crawford Co., Mich.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

At the convention held last Thursday it was called to order by J. O. Hadley, Esq., and G. W. Love was chosen temporary chairman and J. M. Finn temporary secretary.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed on credentials and on permanent organization and order of business.

At this point a recess of 20 minutes was ordered, and at expiration of time convention reassembled.

Committee reported the temporary chairman and clerk for permanent officers, and also all the townships represented.

On motion, chairman authorized to appoint two tellers. Chair appointed Jacob Steckert and Fred L. Sorenson.

On motion, convention proceeded to informal ballot for sheriff.

Ballot resulted: Steckert 13, Richardson 1, Andrews 5, Love 4, Jackson 3.

On a formal ballot Steckert received 15, which was a majority over all others, and he was declared the unanimous nominee.

For clerk J. M. Finn was nominated by acclamation.

For register J. M. Finn was nominated by acclamation.

For treasurer Dr. G. M. F. Davis received the unanimous vote.

For prosecuting attorney J. O. Hadley received 21 votes against 5 for E. W. Gruett, and Mr. Hadley was declared the unanimous nominee.

For circuit court commissioner E. W. Gruett received the nomination.

For surveyor N. E. Britt, the Republican nominee, was endorsed.

For coroners Chas. Brown and Chas. Jackson were named, and were duly endorsed.

After naming a county committee the convention adjourned *sine die*.

Blackberries by the quart or one-half bushel at J. C. Silsbee's.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Hon. J. H. Palmer, of Lapeer, will address the citizens of Grayling and vicinity on the political issues of the day on Monday evening, Oct. 16. A general invitation is extended. No matter what is your political belief, come out and hear this talented speaker.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of School Examiners for the county of Crawford, will meet at the court house in Grayling, in said county, on the last Friday in October, A. D. 1882, for the purpose of examining all persons who may offer themselves as teachers for the public schools.

GRAYLING, Sept. 21, 1882.

WM. A. MASTERS,
Secretary of Board.

TWO GRAPHIC PICTURES.

DEMOCRACY AND REPUBLICANISM.

In his speech at Saginaw Congressman Horr said:

But, fellow citizens, my main objection to the democratic party is that it is now, and has been for over 20 years past, simply a party of negationists, of obstructionists. Its whole stock in trade for over 20 years has been to find fault, to grumble, to snarl and complain, to tear down all the old dwellings that shelter us without building up any new mansions into which we can move. It lacks well-defined principles. It adopts measures simply as temporary expedients. It abandons to-day what it advocated yesterday simply for the purpose of achieving temporary success.

RECORD OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

During the Rebellion it opposed the war, but pointed out no other way to preserve the Nation. It was opposed to issuing greenbacks, but proposed no other way to meet the pressing needs of the government. It was opposed to the enlistment of colored soldiers, opposed to the draft, but pointed out no other way to fill the ranks of our depleted regiments. It was opposed to reconstruction, to giving the ballot to the colored men, the only loyal men of the South, but had no well-defined plan for restoring the seceded States to their proper relations to the general government. Democrats opposed the issue of bonds payable in coin, but devised no method of funding our enormous war debt. When we were utterly unable to redeem the greenbacks they opposed all delay in their redemption, and the moment we were able to redeem them then they opposed with all their might the fixing of any time for such redemption. They have opposed in the past and now oppose the National banking system, but giving us nothing to take its place—no safer or better institution for doing the business of the country. They oppose the railroads of the country without being able to intelligently regulate them. They oppose all combinations of capital for the development of our country without understanding the mutual relations that naturally exist between capital and labor. They oppose our present system of tariff, our protection to home industries, without being able during six years of power to give us anything better. They oppose the tax on whisky and tobacco simply as being a tax on democratic commodities. [Laughter and applause.] They oppose the appearance of National officers at the polls for fear that such officers will secure a fair ballot and an honest count. They claim to be down on Mormonism, but oppose all methods for crippling and destroying that institution. Thus I might go on for a long time, but these are instances enough to illustrate my point, and to show what I mean when I say that the democratic party is simply a party of negation; it expends all its energies in attempting to tear down, and has no strength, no enthusiasm for building up.

RECORD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

On the contrary, the Republican party is one of fixed ideas. It was born through a love of liberty. Spent its youth fighting for freedom. Its early manhood was taxed to the utmost in defense of our National existence. It waded through blood, and covered our hillsides and valleys with soldiers' graves, new-made graves, that it might give freedom to a race. [Applause.] It found our country without credit in the money centers of the world, and to-day we can borrow untold millions at two and three per cent. [Applause.] It has fostered our industries until the prosperity and wealth of our people are perfectly fabulous. It believes in a sound currency, in a free ballot, in a fair and honest adjustment between capital and labor, in the abolition of Mormonism, or rather in its total destruction both in root and branch, in the proper improvement of our rivers and harbors, in the education of the masses in temperance and good morals throughout our entire land. [Applause.]

THE GATHERING HOSTS.

When you once see the two pictures, why wonder that old men seek shelter under the ample folds of our banner, that middle-aged men gird on their armor at the approach of an impending contest, and that young men everywhere flock to our standard? [Prolonged applause.]

Mr. A. Maxwell is at Toronto, but expected back to-day.

R. Hanson has been in the eastern part of the State for the past week.

This time Mr. A. F. Bradley, of Grove, brings in a bundle of millet, grown on the "plains," that cannot be beaten in Michigan.

Several cows have been stolen from this place, and now the sheriff and others are after the thieves. We hope to report their capture in our next.

The AVALANCHE office has received a fine lot of new job type, and is now prepared to compete with any office in the State for letter heads, bill heads, note heads, envelopes, cards, etc., etc. Call and see us before ordering elsewhere.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The teachers' institute being held here this week under direction of Prof. Bellows is but meagerly attended, but little local interest being manifested and but few teachers in attendance. The object and benefit of these institutes are not properly appreciated by the people or by teachers, but the good seed now being sown may bring forth an abundant harvest in future years.

The lecture at the opera house Tuesday evening by Prof. Bellows was well worth the close attention given it by a moderate-sized audience.

We hope for a full report of the proceedings of the institute for our next issue.

The electric light business in the Saginaw valley is managed so that it effectually disturbs the telephone business after the dynamo machines are started up at night.

Mary J. Lacy, of Goodison, left her home Oct. 1, before daylight. She is insane, and is described as being of medium height, fair complexion, with blue eyes, light hair cut short, and wearing a light-colored calico dress and drab woolen shawl. Any information in regard to her will be thankfully received by her sisters, E. L. and L. M. Lacy, of Goodison.

Harvard has 275 freshmen, the largest class that has ever entered that institution.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
LANSING, Sept. 22, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following described Primary School Land, situate in Crawford county, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office November 9th, 1882 at ten o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

JAMES M. NEASMITH, Commissioner.

No. of Certificate.	Description.	Section.	Town.	Range.
15,697	s e ¼ of s e ¼	16	28 n	4 w
16,524	s w ¼ of s e ¼	16	28 n	4 w

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
LANSING, Sept. 22, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Land, situate in Crawford county, heretofore licensed as Homesteads, which land has reverted to the State, will be restored to market at this office on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock a. m., and will be subject to sale according to the form prescribed by law.

JAMES M. NEASMITH, Commissioner.

Description.	Section.	Town.	Range.
w ½ of s e ¼	4	25 n	3 w
s ½ of n w ¼	13	26 n	4 w

Manistee Hotel.

AND

BILLIARD PARLOR

Second door east of Exchange Hotel

GRAYLING, MICH.

IMPORTED

WINES, Liquors & CIGARS

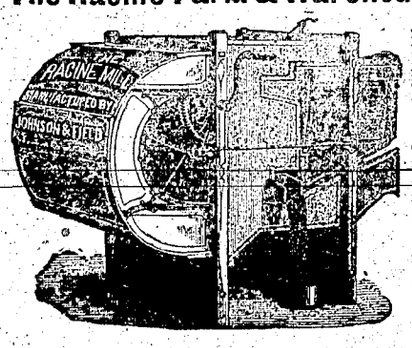
ALWAYS ON HAND.

F. W. SORENSON,
Proprietor

JOHNSON & FIELD,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

The Racine Farm & Warehouse Fanning Mills.



These Celebrated Mills have long been used by the Farmers and most prominent Millers and Grain dealers in the United States, who recommend them as being the BEST Machines ever produced for cleaning and grading Wheat, Barley, Oats, Corn and Seeds of every description. They do the work more perfectly and have greater capacity than any other machines.

They are strongly built of the very best material, highly finished and provided with Superior Attachments, Sieves, and are made in three different sizes one for farm use, and two for Warehouse, Elevator and Millers' use.

They are WARRANTED to give SATISFACTION.

Correspondence solicited and descriptive circular and price list sent free on application to

JOHNSON & FIELD,
RACINE, WIS.



DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP

Cures all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, skin and blood. Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above-named diseases, and pronounce it to be the *best remedy known to man.* Guaranteed to cure dyspepsia. Agents wanted. Laboratory 77 West 3d st., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Dr. Clark Johnson: PARIS, Mich., May 19, 1881.

I have found your Indian Blood Syrup a complete remedy for Dyspepsia. It is a valuable family medicine and no household should be without it.

JIM GATTLES.

ELASTIC PAINT

Is the cheapest and best in use, as it contains

NO ACIDS,
NO ALKALIS,
NO LIME,
NO WASTE.

FLOWS FREELY,
COVERS WELL,
RETAINS COLOR,
RESISTS WATER,

And is warranted to last longer than the Rubber or Mineral Paints.

FOR SALE AT THE P. O.

FARMERS FRIEND.

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Only Fifty Cents a Year.

CIRCULATION 33,000.

The largest and best agricultural paper in the country. Eight large pages, 48 columns, few advertisements and almost double the reading matter given by the $1.50 and $2 agricultural papers, but we send it to you for 50 cents a year. Premiums to every subscriber, premiums to club raisers, and 232 splendid presents given them in addition, consisting of a $470 New Birdsell Clover Huller, complete, including re-cleaning attachment, which cleans the seed as threshed; a $60 Cassaday Sulky Plow; a $65 Studebaker Farm Wagon; Oliver Chilled Plows, Sewing Machine, Silverware, etc. Some of the departments of the Farmers' Friend are Farm Topics, The Orchard, Live Stock, The Poultry Yard, Home and Health, Domestic Economy, Young Folks, The Puzzler, The Story Teller, The Funny Place, Sunday Reading, The Clover Leaf, The Apiary, Letter Basket, Various Topics, Correspondence, Hints for the Season, World's Record, etc. Practical farmers and the best writers contribute to it. Agents make money canvassing for it. Any subscriber authorized to act as agent. Send 50 cents for a year's subscription, or send a postal card for those of your neighbors on a postal card for free sample copies and our Illustrated Premium List. Address,

FARMERS' FRIEND PUB. CO.,
aug17m6 SOUTH BEND, IND.

French Clothing House!



J. P. LE ROUX & Co.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Men's, Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

AGENTS FOR THE EIGHMIE PATENT SHIRTS.

100 Water St., Bay City, Mich.

HAVE YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE.

SALLING, HANSON & COMPANY,

Grayling, Mich.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

[and General Dealers in]

LUMBERMENS' SUPPLIES.

We keep constantly in stock a full line of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, RUBBER-GOODS,

GLASSWARE, TINWARE, READY

MADE CLOTHING, and GENT'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

CROCKERY,

H|A|R|D-W|A|R|E

[AND]

S|T|O|V|E|S|.

HAY,

OATS, FLOUR,

FEED, BEEF, PORK,

AND SMOKED MEATS,

Which we offer at the LOWEST market prices.

We invite Lumbermen, and the Public in general, to call and examine our goods and prices.

Full Weight and Measure Always Guaranteed.

We also Manufacture and deal in

LL|UU|MM|BB|EE|RR.|.

Bill Stuff a Specialty.

Particular attention Paid to Orders.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

THE PARKER GUN.



Again Victorious at the late Exposition at

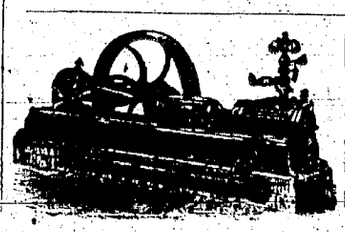
Melbourne, Australia.

The Philadelphia *Journal of Commerce* says: "At Melbourne they had an excellent opportunity of testing their power beside those of every exhibitor in the world, and they came off conquerors over every other maker. Their highest award comes to them from a country whose reputation for this class of goods has for many years been above all others."

They have been in the hands of shooters for the past sixteen years and stood the severest test, and have won more laurels than any other gun when brought in competition in the field or at the trap. At Coney Island last year, at the New York State Convention, the PARKER won the Pierce Diamond Badge and the "Forest and Stream" Badge for the best average over nearly 200 competitors. Send for Catalogue.

SHOW ROOMS,
97 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

PARKER BROS.,
MERIDEN CONN.



STEAM ENGINES
BOILERS AND
SAW MILLS
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE. ALL SIZES.
Given Awards at the
Centennial Exhibition 1876, Cincinnati Exposition 1879, Louisville Ex. 1880,
International Cotton Exposition at Atlanta 1881.
BLYMYER MANUFACT'G CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.